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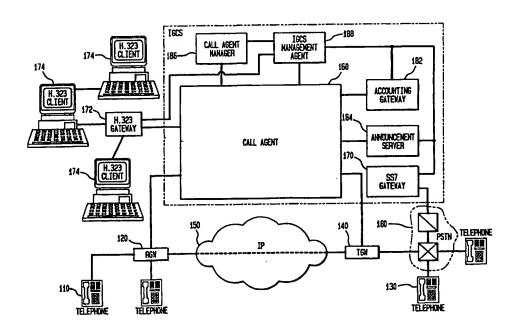
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(57) Abstract

Methods and systems for a distributed scalable hardware independent system that supports multiple functions regarding management (186, 188) and support (182, 184) of communications over a packet-based network. The communications supported by these methods and systems include, but are not limited to, Voice Over Internet Protocol ("VOIP") (150), voice over Asynchronous Transfer Mode ("ATM"), video conferencing, data transfer, telephony (130), and downloading video or other data (174). These methods and systems use a call agent (160), which is composed of various objects distributed along a CORBA software bus, for exercising call management over two endpoints communicating over a packet-based network.

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METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MEDIA CONNECTIVITY OVER A PACKET-BASED NETWORK

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No.60/067,224, filed December 3, 1997, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to communications, and more particularly, to a method and system for managing media sessions.

The telecommunications industry is pushing to develop effective systems for implementing voice-based communications over packet-based networks, particularly voice over Internet Protocol ("IP"). The H.323 protocol standards represent one such attempt, but suffer from several disadvantages. In particular, these standards require a logical data connection between network elements, which limits flexibility, scalability, and efficiency.

Therefore, it is desirable to have a method and system for overcoming the disadvantages of conventional voice over packet-based network systems.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the present invention is directed to a communication system that substantially obviates one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the prior art.

In accordance with the purposes of the invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, the invention comprises a packet-based network, a first subscriber unit, a first media control device connecting the first subscriber unit to the packet-based network, a second subscriber unit, a second media control device connecting the second subscriber unit to the packet-based network, and a call agent. The call agent of this embodiment is a device for managing communications between the first and second subscriber units over the network, and a device for sending and/or receiving SS7 signaling information.

In another aspect, the invention comprises a first subscriber unit coupled to a network through a first media control device, a second subscriber unit coupled to the network through a second media control device, and a call agent. The call agent of this embodiment includes a first call agent cluster coupled to the first subscriber unit through a media control device. The first call agent cluster includes a device for translating information received from the first media control device in a first protocol into a common protocol, a device for communicating with a second call agent cluster using the common protocol, a device for translating the information in the common protocol into the first protocol, and a device for controlling the first media control device for managing a media session between the first subscriber unit and the second subscriber unit over the network.

In another aspect, the invention comprises a method of managing communications between a first subscriber unit and a second subscriber unit over a network, wherein this method includes the call agent sending and/or receiving SS7 signaling information regarding management of communications

over a packet-based network, the call agent managing communications between the first and second subscriber units over the network, and the first and second subscriber units communicating over the network.

In another aspect, the invention comprises a method of managing communications between a first subscriber unit and a second subscriber unit. This method comprises the steps of a first media control device coupled to the first subscriber unit transmitting information in a first protocol to a first call agent cluster regarding establishing a media session with the second subscriber unit over a packet-based network. The first call agent cluster translates the information in the first protocol to a common protocol and sets up a connection between the first call agent cluster and a second call agent cluster. The first call agent cluster and the second call agent cluster exchange information using the common protocol, the first call agent cluster translating information in the common protocol to the first protocol. The first call agent cluster transmits the information in the first protocol to the first media control device coupled to the first subscriber unit. The second call agent cluster translates information in the common protocol to a second protocol, and transmits the information in the second protocol to a second media control device coupled to the second subscriber unit. The first subscriber unit and the second subscriber unit then exchange information over the network.

The description of the invention and the following description for carrying out the best mode of the invention should not restrict the scope of the claimed invention. Both provid examples and explanations to enable others to practice the invention. The accompanying drawings, which form part of the description for carrying out the best mode of the invention, show several embodiments of

the invention, and together with the description, explain the principles of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Fig. 1 is a block diagram of the IGCS system according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 2 is a diagram of a call agent according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 3 shows connectivity between two TGWs over a packet-based network according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 4 shows connectivity between a RGW and a TGW over a packetbased network according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 5 shows connectivity between two RGWs over a packet-based network according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 6 is a diagram of a call agent cluster for RGW connection management and a call agent cluster for TGW connection management according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 7 is a diagram of call models supported by call agent clusters according to one embodiment of the invention.
 - Fig. 8 is a diagram of call models supported by a traditional switch.
- Fig. 9 is a flow diagram for RGW RGW connection set-up according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 10 is a flow diagram for the call agent cluster supporting RGW RGW connectivity according to one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 11 is a flow diagram for RGW - RGW connection tear down according to one embodiment of the invention.

- Fig. 12 is a flow diagram for TGW TGW connection set-up according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 13 is a flow diagram for TGW TGW connection tear down according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 14 is a flow diagram for RGW TGW connection set-up according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 15 is a flow diagram for RGW TGW connection tear down according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 16 is a flow diagram for TGW RGW connection set-up according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 17 is a flow diagram for TGW RGW tear down according to one embodiment of the invention.
- Fig. 18 is a flow diagram of a service broker for connection set-up according to one embodiment of the invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiments of the invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Wherever possible, the same reference numbers will be used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like parts.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, an Internet Gateway Call Server ("IGCS") is a distributed scalable hardware independent system that supports multiple functions regarding management and support of

communications over a packet-based network. The communications supported by the IGCS include, but are not limited to, Voice Over Internet Protocol ("VOIP"), voice over Asynchronous Transfer Mode ("ATM"), video conferencing, data transfer, telephony, and downloading video or other data. These communications will be referred to as media sessions.

To accommodate various possible future requirements, the IGCS may be divided into separate components, each of which may or may not be present in a particular IGCS deployment. As shown in Fig. 1, these components include a call agent 160, SS7 gateways 170, an accounting gateway 182, and an announcement server 184. The SS7 gateway 170 within a preferred embodiment of the IGCS allows the IGCS to attach to and be part of the existing PSTN while other components within the system may interface with packet-based media devices. In a preferred embodiment of this system, a call agent 160 sets-up a connection between subscriber units 110 and 130 over a network 150. In a preferred embodiment, the subscriber units 110 and 130 are telephones, and the network is an IP network 150. Although, the invention is not limited to this application, and the subscriber units can be any user device for sending and receiving information. Also, the network can be any packet-based network capable of carrying data information, including an ATM network.

Media control devices 120 and 140 each connect a subscriber unit, 110 or 130, respectively, to the network 150. For supporting voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) communications, the media control devices 120 and 140 are termed VOIP gateways and in a preferred embodiment can be either a Trunking Gateway ("TGW") 140 or a residential gateway ("RGW") 120. A TGW 140 connects a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") 180 to the network

150, and thus provides the subscriber unit 130 with a connection to the network 150.

For this type of connectivity, signaling information, such as call-set up, tear-down, and management signaling, i.e., SS7 signaling, is sent through the PSTN 180 to an SS7 gateway 170, which connects the SS7 signaling information to the call agent 160. The call agent uses this information to set-up, tear-down, or manage the connection by sending messages to the TGW 140. In a preferred embodiment, these messages are Simple Gateway Control Protocol ("SGCP") messages, however, other protocols may be supported depending on the type of media control device the call agent is supporting.

After the call agent 160 sets-up a connection for the subscriber unit 130 over the network 150, information is exchanged between the subscriber units 110 and 130 over the network through their respective gateways 120 and 140. Thus, in a preferred embodiment, the call agent 160 is used for call management and the information exchanged between the subscriber units 110 and 130 does not pass through the call agent 160. In a preferred embodiment, the media control devices use Real Time Protocol ("RTP") and Real Time Control Protocol ("RTCP") to communicate over an IP network.

In another preferred embodiment, the media control devices use an appropriate ATM Adaptation Layer ("AAL") type to communicate over an ATM network.

An RGW 120 provides a traditional analog interface to the network.

RGWs may include "set-top boxes." Unlike a TGW, RGWs both send and receive signaling information to/from the call agent 160.

In addition, the call agent of a preferred embodiment can communicate with various media control devices controlling various other types of subscriber units. For example, as shown in Fig. 1, an H.323 gateway 172 may be used as a media control device to provide an interface between the call agent and H.323 clients 174.

The call agent objects, illustrated in Fig. 2, consist of call agent clusters 210, an ingress service broker 220, an egress service broker 230, and a network resource database 240. These objects are distributed along a Common Object Request Broker Architecture ("CORBA") software bus 250. CORBA allows applications to communicate with one another no matter where they are located or who has designed them, thus allowing for flexible placement of them to suit considerations of cost, performance, and availability.

Call agent clusters are logical groupings of call agent components, and handle the specifics of call management. Their two central functions are exercising control over a media control device, which in a preferred embodiment is a VOIP gateway, and translating messages from one protocol, such as SGCP or ISDN User Part ("ISUP"), into a protocol that is common to all objects within the call agent. In a preferred embodiment, this common protocol is the Multi Call Agent Protocol ("MCAP") developed by Bellcore, which is defined using the CORBA Interface Definition Language ("IDL"). A script for this protocol is provided in Appendix A.

The detailed operation of a call agent cluster varies depending on the type of media control device it manages. The operations of call agent clusters for managing RGWs and TGWs are discussed later.

In a preferred embodiment, there are three possible connection types between subscriber units where the subscriber unit is connected to the network via a TGW or RGW. The first connection type is where both subscriber units are connected to the network via a TGW, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The second is where one subscriber unit is connected to the network via an RGW and another is connected to the network via a TGW, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The third connection type is where both subscriber units are connected to the network via RGWs as illustrated in Fig. 5. These figures are discussed in more detail below.

Fig. 3 illustrates the relevant system components for supporting communications between two subscriber units both connected to the network 150 via a TGW (a TGW-TGW connection). These components preferably include TGWs 310 and 312, an ingress call agent cluster 314, an egress call agent cluster 316, an ingress service broker 318, an egress service broker 320, a network resource database 322, SS7 gateways 326 and 328, and a CORBA software bus 324. Flow diagrams for connection set-up and tear down for this type of connection are shown in Figs. 12 and 13, respectively, which are discussed later.

Fig. 4 illustrates the relevant system components for supporting communications between two subscriber units where one is connected to the network 150 via an RGW and the other via a TGW. For this embodiment the relevant components include an RGW 410, a TGW 412, an ingress call agent cluster 414, an egress call agent cluster 416, an ingress service broker 418, an egress service broker 420, a network resource database 422, and a CORBA software bus 424. Flow diagrams for connection set-up and tear down for this

type of connection are shown in Figs. 14 and 15, respectively, which are discussed later.

Fig. 5 illustrates the relevant components where both subscriber units are connected to the 150 network via an RGW. These components preferably include RGWs 510 and 512, an ingress call agent cluster 514, an egress call agent cluster 516, an ingress service broker 518, an egress service broker 520, a network resource database 522, and a CORBA software bus 524. Flow diagrams for connection set-up and tear down for this type of connection are shown in Figs. 9 and 11, respectively, which are discussed later.

The objects comprising a call agent cluster vary depending on the type of media control device managed by the cluster. Fig. 6 provides a top level diagram of the objects of a generic call agent cluster for managing a TGW 640 and a call agent cluster for managing an RGW 660. These objects include a message queue 610 and 620, an endpoint manager 614 and 624, a state machine 616 and 626, and a media control device manager 618 and 628. In addition, the call agent cluster may also contain a message handler 612, which is used in TGW connection management. These components are distributed along a CORBA software bus 630.

The message queue 610 and 620 of a call agent cluster temporarily stores messages received from a media control device 426 or 410, respectively. Each call agent cluster preferably contains at least one message queue, and different queues are used for managing different types of media control devices. For example, there are different message queues for RGW and TGW connection management. The message queue for TGW connection management is referred to as an ISUP message queue, and the message

queue for RGW connection management is referred to as an SGCP message queue.

The operation of a message queue for TGW connection management consists of an SS7 gateway 426 sending ISUP messages to the queue 610. The queue stores the messages and then forwards them to a message handler 612 on a first in first out basis. For RGW connection management, an RGW 410 sends SGCP messages to the queue 620. The messages are stored and then transmitted directly to an endpoint manager 624. As such, a call agent cluster for RGW connection management need not contain a message handler.

The endpoint manager 614 and 624 is responsible for managing the state of each call, and each call agent cluster contains at least one. The endpoint manager 614 and 624 has two principal functions. The first is receiving messages from the various components of the system, such as message queues 610 and 620, service brokers 418 and 420 and state machines of peer call agent clusters 616 and 626.

The second principal function of the endpoint manager 614 and 624 is storing information on the state of each connection. The endpoint manager 614 and 624 preferably stores this information in a construct called the connection set descriptor. This construct is sufficiently generic to contain information associated with the various possible types of endpoints, such as TGWs and RGWs. The contents of the connection set descriptor for the preferred embodiment are illustrated in the following table:

Field	Data	Description
Source State	Enumeration	An enumeration of states indicating the cal source status; e.g. for SS7, a blocked circu
Connection	Call ID	A unique value used to correlat descriptor between the source and target Call Agents
Source Endpoint	Enumeration	An enumeration of state indicating the call status, e.g., for SS7, waiting for Address Complete Message ("ACM").
	Timestamp	Used by an independent thread within the Endpoint Manager to determine if the allotted time has expired for next state change; e.g. for SS7, the receipt of an ACN in response to sending an Initial Address Message ("IAM").
	Media Control Device Information	Hardware specific source media control device information; e.g., the compression algorithm in use.
Target Endpoint	CIC	Source ID of target endpoint.
	Telephone #	
	Announcement ID IOR	Target Endpoint Manager Interoperable Object Reference ("IOR").
	Telephone #	Telephone number associated with the target endpoint.
	Media Control Device Information	Hardware specific target gateway information, e.g., the compression algorithm in use.

The above summary serves as a guideline that can be specialized for use with specific types of endpoints.

The call agent cluster preferably stores these connection set descriptors in a connection set descriptor manager 670 and 680, an independent object visible only to the endpoint manager. In a preferred embodiment, the storage is in memory with backups written to disk, and there is one connection set descriptor manager per endpoint manager. Although, in other embodiments, there can be one per call agent cluster.

The endpoint manager 614 and 624 upon receiving a message, determines the connection set descriptor associated with the connection,

determines the appropriate state machine and then forwards both the connection set descriptor and message to the state machine 616 and 626.

State machines 616 and 626, based on the received message and connection set descriptor, determine an associated action (transition) to take using a call model. The call model used by the state machine 616 and 626 depends upon the type of media control device that the call agent cluster exercises control over. For example, a call agent cluster uses an SGCP ingress/egress call model for RGW connection management, while an ISUP call model would be used for TGW connection management. Appendix B provides a call model script for a preferred embodiment.

As shown in Fig. 7, each call agent cluster preferably supports a half call model on either the ingress or egress side of the call. That is, the ingress call agent cluster 710 supports an ingress call model 720, and the egress call agent cluster 730 supports an egress call model 740. In contrast, as shown in Fig. 8, in traditional telephony, both the ingress switch 810 and egress switch 830 support both an ingress call model 820 and 840 and an egress call model 822 and 842, respectively.

After the action is determined, it is taken. This action can involve a sequence of interactions and include transmitting messages to a gateway manager 618 and 628, service broker 418, or an endpoint manager of a peer call agent cluster 614 and 624. In a preferred embodiment, these messages are transmitted over a CORBA software bus using the MCAP protocol.

The state machine can be described as "stateless," meaning that the state machine has no independent knowledge of the state of a connection. It preferably receives this information from the endpoint manager as part of the

connection set descriptor. This permits an endpoint manager to work with a number of different state machines over the course of a connection for management purposes. In addition, it permits the endpoint manager to work with the state machines of different network service providers that may perform unique functions.

The media control device manager 618 and 628 preferably interacts with the state machine 616 and 626 to manage the respective media control device. It accomplishes this by receiving MCAP messages from the state manager 616 and 626, translating them to the appropriate protocol, and transmitting SGCP messages to the respective media control device 410 or 412, respectively.

In addition to the above components, the call agent cluster may also contain a message handler. This component is preferably used for TGW connection management, and there is no counterpart for RGW connection management. The principal function of the message handler is determining which of a plurality of endpoint managers should service the call. Thus, the message handler receives an ISUP message from the message queue, determines which endpoint manager should receive the message, and forwards the message to this endpoint manager.

From an Object Oriented ("OO") perspective, the implementation of similar objects, e.g. the RGW and TGW Message Queues, are candidates for inheritance, meaning the objects inherent to the call agent cluster are designed to be generic in structure and can be reused for handling different protocols. In this way, the implementation can take advantage of the benefits gained from identifying common behavior and design patterns.

Fig. 9 provides a flow diagram for describing the operation of the call agent for setting up a connection between end-users connected to the network via RGWs, such as illustrated in Fig. 5. The process is initialized by the RGW (Step 101). The ingress call agent cluster and the RGW then exchange several messages (Step 102). These messages may include messages to play a dialtone, collect digits, and enter receive mode. The ingress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster regarding setting up a connection between the call agent clusters (Step 103). The internal operations of the call agent clusters are discussed later.

The egress call agent cluster then instructs, using SGCP, the RGW to setup a connection in send/receive mode and start a ringing signal in the subscriber unit (Step 104). After which, the egress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it created a connection (Step 105). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs, using SGCP, the RGW to start a ringing tone in the subscriber unit (Step 106). When the call is answered, the RGW sends an off-hook message to the egress call agent cluster (Step 107), which is forwarded, using MCAP, to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 108). After which, the ingress call agent cluster, using SGCP, instructs the RGW to enter send/receive mode (Step 109).

Fig. 10, provides a more detailed flow diagram for describing the internal operations of the ingress call agent cluster for the above described RGW to RGW connection set-up. An RGW sends an SGCP message to the message queue of the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it wishes to establish a connection with a second media control device (Step 201). This message is placed in the queue.

The message is then passed to the endpoint manager (Step 202) on a first in first out of the queue basis. The endpoint manager then transmits the connection set descriptor and message to the state machine (Step 203).

The state machine then uses the received message and connection set descriptor to take a specified action, determined by the applicable call model. In this case, the specified action is sending an MCAP message to the endpoint manager of the egress call agent cluster (Step 204). It should be noted that a service broker is used to establish the connection between call agent clusters; the operations of this process are discussed later.

The state machine of the egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the endpoint manager of the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it set-up a connection with the RGW (Step 205). The endpoint manager forwards this message and the connection set descriptor to the state machine (Step 206). The state machine determines which action to take using this received information and the applicable call model. In this case, the state machine sends an MCAP message to the gateway manager instructing it to instruct the RGW gateway to start ringing (Step 207). After which, the gateway manager sends an SGCP message to the RGW to start ringing (Step 208).

When the call is answered, the state machine of the egress call agent cluster sends a message to the endpoint manager of the ingress call agent cluster indicating that the phone on the egress side is off-hook (Step 209). The endpoint manager then forwards this message along with the associated connection set descriptor to the state machine (Step 210).

The state machine then determines the action to take using this received information. In this case, the state machine transmits an MCAP message to the

gateway manager indicating that the phone has been answered (Step 211).

The gateway manager then forwards, using SGCP, this message to the RGW (Step 212).

In a preferred embodiment, call agent cluster objects may be shadowed. For example, a call agent cluster can contain an idle second state machine for use in the event the first state machine fails. Because a CORBA bus is used in the preferred embodiment and state machines are stateless, this second state machine need not share the same hardware environment as the primary object.

Fig. 11 provides a flow diagram for tearing down a connection between RGWs. The process is initialized when an RGW sends an on-hook message to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 301), which is received by the message queue of the call agent cluster and forwarded to the state machine via the endpoint manager. The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the RGW to tear down the connection (Step 302). After which, the ingress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster (Step 303), which instructs, using SGCP, its RGW to tear down the connection (Step 304). The egress call agent cluster then sends a message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that the above action was taken (Step 305).

Fig. 12 provides a flow diagram for setting up a TGW to TGW connection. The process is initialized by a switch sending an Initial Address Message ("IAM") message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating it wishes to establish a media session between two subscriber units (Step 401). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs, using SGCP, the TGW on the ingress side to set up a connection in receive mode. (Step 402) The ingress call agent then forwards an MCAP message indicating this information to the egress call

agent cluster (Step 403). After which, the egress call agent cluster instructs, using SGCP, the TGW to set-up a connection in send/receive mode (Step 404). The egress call agent cluster then sends an IAM message to the switch (Step 405). After which, the switch sends an Address Complete Message ("ACM") to the egress call agent cluster (Step 406). The egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it took the requested action (Step 407). The ingress call agent cluster then sends an ACM to the switch (Step 408). After which, the switch sends an Answer Message ("ANM") to the egress call agent cluster (Step 409). The egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that the call has been answered (Step 410). After which, the ingress call agent cluster instructs the TGW to enter send/receive mode (Step 411). The ingress call agent cluster then sends an ANM message to the switch (Step 412).

Fig. 13 provides a flow diagram for tearing down a TGW to TGW connection. The process is initialized by a switch sending a Release Message ("REL") to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 501). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to tear down the connection (Step 502). After which, the ingress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster (Step 503). The egress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to tear down the connection (Step 504). The egress call agent cluster then sends an REL to the switch (Step 505). The switch then sends a Release Confirm ("RLC") to the egress call agent cluster (Step 506). The egress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster

indicating that the connection has been released (Step 507). After which, the ingress call agent cluster sends an RLC message to the switch.

Fig. 14, provides a flow diagram for setting-up a connection between an RGW and a TGW. The process is initialized by the RGW and ingress call agent cluster exchanging several SGCP messages relating to setting up a connection. (Step 601). These messages include messages related to playing a dial-tone, collecting digits and entering receive mode. The ingress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster indicating it wishes to set-up a media session (Step 602). The egress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to set up a connection in send/receive mode (Step 603). After which, the egress call agent cluster constructs an IAM and sends it to the switch (Step 604). The switch then sends an ACM to the egress call agent cluster (Step 605). The egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it took the above action (Step 606). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the RGW to start a ringing tone (Step 607). The switch then sends an ANM to the egress call agent cluster (Step 608). After which, the egress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message indicating that the call was answered to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 609). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the RGW to enter send/receive mode (Step 610).

Fig. 15 provides a flow diagram for tearing down an RGW to TGW connection. The RGW initializes the process by sending an on-hook message to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 701), which instructs the RGW to tear down the connection (Step 702). The ingress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster instructing it to tear down the

connection (Step 703). After which, the egress call agent cluster instructs the TGW to tear down the connection by sending it an SGCP message (Step 704). The egress call agent cluster then constructs a REL and sends it to the switch (Step 705). After which, the switch sends an RLC to the egress call agent cluster (Step 706). The egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that the connection has been released (Step 707).

Fig. 16 provides a flow diagram for setting up a TGW to RGW connection. The switch initializes the process by sending an IAM to the ingress call agent cluster (Step 801). After which, the ingress call agent cluster instructs the TGW to set-up a connection in receive mode (Step 802). The ingress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster regarding establishing a connection (Step 803). The egress call agent cluster then instructs the RGW to setup a connection in send/receive mode and start a ringing signal (Step 804). After which, the egress call agent cluster sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that it took the above action (Step 805). The egress call agent cluster then constructs an ACM and sends it to the switch (Step 806). The RGW then sends an off-hook message to the egress call agent cluster (Step 807). The egress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the ingress call agent cluster indicating that the call was answered. (Step 808). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to enter send/receive mode (Step 809). After which, the ingress call agent cluster constructs an ANM and sends it to the switch (Step 810).

Fig. 17, provides a flow diagram for tearing down a TGW to RGW connection. The switch initializes the process by sending a REL to the ingress

call agent cluster (Step 901). The ingress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to tear down the connection (Step 902). The ingress call agent cluster then sends an MCAP message to the egress call agent cluster indicating that the connection is to be torn down. (Step 903). The egress call agent cluster then instructs the TGW to tear down the connection (Step 904). The egress call agent cluster indicating that the connection was released (Step 905). After which, the ingress call agent cluster constructs an RLC and sends it to the switch (Step 906).

The call agent uses a service broker for establishing communications between an ingress and egress call agent cluster. When a subscriber unit wishes to establish communications with another subscriber unit, the ingress call agent cluster forwards the information to an ingress service broker. The ingress service broker performs an algorithm for determining the egress service broker for the egress call agent cluster of the subscriber unit it wishes to establish communications with. The egress service broker then performs an algorithm for determining the appropriate egress call agent cluster. The service brokers use routing engines for performing these algorithms, which use a routing table, a look-up table, for determining the appropriate information. In addition, the routing performs the functions of digit translation and classifying the connection (e.g., is it a 800 call or long distance call).

In a preferred embodiment, the proper execution of the routing engine is assured by, during initialization, loading into a table in a high speed database the egress call agent cluster's endpoint manager's Interoperable Object Reference ("IOR"). In a preferred embodiment, the table points to a relationship

between a given endpoint manager's IOR and a route path for a media session.

The routing engine consults with this table and, depending on the number dialed, selects the appropriated endpoint manager's IOR and routes MCAP messages to it to establish a connection.

Fig. 18 provides a flow diagram for this process. Once a call agent cluster receives a request from a subscriber unit to establish communications with a second subscriber unit, the message is forwarded from an endpoint manager to the state machine, as discussed above (Step 1001). The state machine then forwards this request using MCAP to the ingress service broker (Step 1002). The ingress service broker, using a routing engine, determines the appropriate egress service broker and forwards the request to it using MCAP (Step 1003). The egress service broker then, using a routing engine, determines the appropriate egress call agent cluster and, using MCAP, forwards the message to its endpoint manager (Step 1004). After which, the ingress and egress call agent clusters communicate directly with one another (Step 1005).

In a preferred embodiment, a network resource data base stores information regarding the network. This network resource database is coupled to the CORBA bus. As such, the service brokers and call agent clusters can access this database.

In addition to the above described call agent and SS7 gateways, the IGCS may include a call agent manager 186, accounting gateway 182 announcement server 184, and an IGCS management agent 188.

The accounting gateway 182 in a preferred embodiment is a media control device by which start/stop call records are disseminated to a central

point where they are translated from CORBA into Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service ("RADIUS"), then translated into industry standard BAF records for distribution to back-end billing systems. As shown in Fig. 2, the accounting gateway 182, in a preferred embodiment, communicates with a call agent cluster 210 of a call agent 160.

In a preferred embodiment, the announcement server 184 is a media control device which responds to SGCP messages by playing recorded announcements. As shown in Fig. 2, the announcement server communicates with a call agent cluster 210 of a call agent 160.

The call agent manager 186 is directly responsible for the local management of the call agent, for example: displaying the state of the call agent components, displaying alarms reported by the call agent components and object control, such as shutdown.

The IGCS management agent 188 of a preferred embodiment manages all IGCS components including the call agent clusters, network resource database, accounting gateway and announcement server.

In a preferred embodiment, the overall network management software is capable of displaying usage statistics accumulated in the call agent clusters. A call agent of a preferred embodiment is designed to be Simple Network Management Protocol ("SNMP") manageable by any third party SNMP management software, e.g., HP open view. The architecture allows for SNMP sets, gets, and traps to be sent to a call agent SNMP agent whose function is the gathering of statistics via CORBA method invocations executed against call agent cluster objects. Also, SNMP sets are handled via method invocations that update data in the call agent cluster.

While it has been illustrated and described what are at present considered to be preferred embodiments and methods of the present invention, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made, and equivalents may be substituted for elements thereof without departing from the true scope of the invention.

In addition, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular element, technique or implementation to the teachings of the present invention without departing from the central scope of the invention. Therefore, it is intended that this invention not be limited to the particular embodiments and methods disclosed herein, but that the invention include all embodiments falling within the scope of the appended claims.

Appendix A

The Multi Call Agent Protocol (MCAP) is designed to provide two capabilities:

1. Core information, logically grouped in the following categories:

Session Manageme nt	A session ties users (calling party and called party) together, who are identified by such means as the calling number and the called number.
Connection Manageme nt	A call is composed of a set of connections, each of which ties together a pair of Call Agent Clusters. The associated resources are keyed by a globally unique ID.
Gateway Manageme nt	A Call Agent controls a specific connection on an associated gateway by exchanging information keyed by a locally unique ID.
Routing Manageme nt	Routing specific information, e.g. toll-free number translation.
Service Manageme nt	Both the calling party and the called party can have specific services with potential interactions. The Service Execution Engine identifies the associated services and determines their application.

Parameter MCAP message specific information; e.g. version.

2. A tunnel for messages of a specific protocol that can be carried as a

2. A tunnel for messages of a specific protocol that can be carried as a payload either in a native or a parsed format. The native format is the given octet stream; the parsed format is the representation of the given octet stream in the MCAP definition language.

The following primitive message types can support these capabilities.

MCAP_CRE ATE	Create a new connection between Call Agent Clusters.
MCAP_EVE NT	Indicate an event that occurs during the lifetime of a connection. This can serve as, for example, an acknowledgement or an indication of connection state change.
MCAP_DEL ETE	Delete an existing connection between Call Agent Clusters.
MCAP_TUN NEL	Tunnel, i.e. passthrough, a specific protocol message from one Call Agent Cluster to another without providing other information.

Arguably, MCAP_CREATE and MCAP_DELETE can be subsumed by MCAP_EVENT, but it is useful to distinguish these actions. MCAP_TUNNEL is provided to generically accommodate the needs of a specific protocol.

Informally, MCAP is summarized as follows:

Infor	MCAP Message						
matio n Cate gory	MCAP_CR EATE	MCAP_E VENT	MCAP_DE LETE	MCAP_TU NNEL			
Sessi	Calling Number						
	Calling Name						
	Called Number						
Conn	Call ID	Call ID	Call ID	Call ID			
ection	Return Address	Return Address					
Gate way	Connection Descriptor	Connection Descriptor					
Routi ng	Parameter						
Service	Parameters						
Paramet er	Parameter	Parameter	Parameter				
Tunn el	Protocol Type	Protocol Type	Protocol Type	Protocol Type			
	Message Type	Message Type	Message Type	Message Type			
	Message	Message	Message	Message			

Notes

- Italicized items are optional; others are mandatory.
- The Call ID is a globally unique value defined by the Call Agent that is associated with the connection throughout its duration. It is used as the key to identify the associated resources.
- The return address is the handle to be used by the receiver to locate the sender in the event that subsequent messaging is needed.

 The Connection Descriptor contains the Connection ID, which is locally defined and used by the gateway, and specific Real Time Protocol (RTP) parameters; e.g. encoding method.

• The tunnel message can be in either parsed or native format.

The initial MCAP version was primarily the result of empirical work done in the development of the Call Agent. This version reflects the next step in addressing challenge presented by rapidly evolving Internet Protocol (IP) Telephony technology.

The formal MCAP reference definition uses the Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) 2.0 [1] [2] Interface Definition Language (IDL) for the high level description and the associated Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (IIOP) for the low-level "wire" encoding. This is similar to the use of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [3] [4] and the companion Basic Encoding Rules (BER) [4] [5]: the protocol designer is able to described structured information in a high-level, machine independent language and then mechanically derive the actual encoding. CORBA is chosen because it is used in the implementation of the Call Agent and has widespread interest and support throughout the industry.

This version of MCAP supports the following tunnel protocols:

- Simple Gateway Control Protocol (SGCP) [6].
- Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) [7].

The complete MCAP IDL is presented in:

• Appendix A1: MCAP IDL

Appendix A2 : VOIP Gateway IDL

Appendix A3: Routing IDL

Appendix A4: Service IDL

Appendix A5: Parameter IDL

Appendix A6: SGCP Tunnel IDL

Appendix A7: ISUP Tunnel IDL

Appendix A8: ISUP Message IDL

R f rences

[1] CORBA: Architecture and Specification, OMG, 1997.
This covers CORBA V 2.0, which is commonly supported in current

- implementations; e.g. INPRISE VisiBroker; V3.2 (Java). OMG has published V2.2.
- [2] A. Vogel & K. Duddy, *Java Programming with CORBA*, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
- [3] Recommendation X.208, Open systems interconnection: specification of Abstract Syntax Notation (ASN.1), CCITT Blue Book, Fascicle VII.4, ITU, 1989, pp. 57-130.
- [4] D. Steedman, Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1), the Tutorial and Reference, Technology Appraisals, 1993.
- [5] Recommendation X.209, Open systems interconnection: specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Syntax Notation (ASN.1), CCITT Blue Book, Fascicle VII.4, ITU, 1989, pp. 131-151.
- [6] Arango, M., Huitema, C., Simple Gateway Control Protocol (SGCP), Version 1.0, May 15 '98.
- [7] GR-317-CORE, Switching Systems Generic Requirements for Call Control Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDN), Issue 2, Dec. '97.

Appendix A1: MCAP IDL

```
#include "mcapVoipGateway.idl"
#include "mcapRouting.idl"
#include "mcapService.idl"
#include "mcapParameter.idl"
#include "mcapSgcpTunnel.idl"
#include "mcaplsupTunnel.idl"
module Mcap {
  // MCAP version
  const string version = "2.0";
  // tunnel message definition
   enum ProtocolType {
     SGCP,
     ISUP
   };
   union TunnelMessage switch (ProtocolType) {
     case SGCP: McapSgcpTunnel::SgcpTunnelMessage
 sgcpTunnelMessage;
     case ISUP: McaplsupTunnel::lsupTunnelMessage
 isupTunnelMessage;
   };
   union OptionalTunnelMessage switch (boolean) {
     case TRUE: TunnelMessage tunnelMessage;
   };
   // MCAP message definition
   union OptionalCallingName switch (boolean) {
      case TRUE: string callingName;
   };
   union OptionalCallingEmailAddress switch (boolean) {
      case TRUE: string callingEmailAddress;
   };
    union OptionalConnectionDescriptor switch (boolean) {
```

```
case TRUE: McapVoipGateway::ConnectionDescriptor
connectionDescriptor;
  };
  typedef sequence <McapService::ServiceParameter>
ServiceParameters;
  struct McapCreateMessage {
     // version
                               version;
     string
     // session data
                               callingNumber;
     string
                                      callingName;
     OptionalCallingName
                               calledNumber;
     // connection data
                               callid;
     strina
                                returnAddress;
     Object
     // gateway data
     McapVoipGateway::ConnectionDescriptor connectionDescriptor;
     // no routing data
     // service data
                                   serviceParameters;
      ServiceParameters
      // parameter data
      McapParameter::CreateParameter
                                             createParameter;
      // tunnel data
                                         tunnelMessage;
      OptionalTunnelMessage
    };
    struct McapEventMessage {
      // version
                                version;
      string
      // no session data
      // connection data
                                callid;
      string
                                 returnAddress;
      Object
       // gateway data
                                          connectionDescriptor;
      OptionalConnectionDescriptor
       // no routing data
```

```
// no service data
  // parameter data
  McapParameter::EventParameter
                                          eventParameter;
  // tunnel data
  OptionalTunnelMessage
                                      tunnelMessage;
};
struct McapDeleteMessage {
  // version
                             version;
  string
  // no session data
  // connection data
                             callid;
   string
   // no gateway data
   // no routing data
   // no service data
   // parameter data
                                           deleteParameter;
   McapParameter::DeleteParameter
   // tunnel data
                                       tunnelMessage;
   OptionalTunnelMessage
};
 struct McapTunnelMessage {
   // version
                              version;
   string
   // no session data
   // connection data
                              callId;
    string
    // no gateway data
    // no routing data
    // no service data
    // no parameter data
    // tunnel data
                                    tunnelMessage;
    TunnelMessage
```

```
interface McapListener {
   void mcapCreate(in McapCreateMessage msg);
   void mcapEvent(in McapEventMessage msg);
   void mcapDelete(in McapDeleteMessage msg);
   void mcapTunnel(in McapTunnelMessage msg);
};
};
```

App ndix A2: VOIP Gateway IDL

```
module McapVoipGateway {
  enum AudioState {
    ON,
    OFF,
    UNDEFINED
  };′
  enum Mode {
    SEND_ONLY,
    RECV_ONLY,
    SEND_RECV
  };
  union OptionalMode switch (boolean) {
    case TRUE: Mode mode;
  };
  struct ConnectionOptions {
                  samplePeriod;
                                   // msecs
     short
                  encodingMethod;
     string
                     audioState;
     AudioState
     OptionalMode
                      mode;
                  bandwidth;
                                 // KB
     short
  };
  struct ConnectionDescriptor {
                  connectionId;
     ConnectionOptions connectionOptions;
                  sdpSessionDescriptor;
     string
  };
};
```

Appendix A3: Routing IDL

```
module McapRouting {
  enum RoutingType {
    REQUEST,
    ANNOUNCEMENT,
    ROUTE,
     CONNECT
  };
  struct Request Data {
     string clusterld;
     boolean onNet;
  };
  union RoutingData switch (RoutingType) {
     case REQUEST: RequestData requestData;
  };
  struct RoutingParameter {
     RoutingType type;
     RoutingData data;
  };
};
```

Appendix A4: Service IDL

```
module McapService {
  enum ServiceType {
    CALLER_ID_BLOCKING,
    CALL_FORWARDING
  };
  struct CallerIdBlockingtData {
     boolean block;
  };
  struct CallForwardingData {
     unsigned long hopCounter;
              returnAddress;
     Object
  };
  union ServiceData switch (ServiceType) {
     case CALLER_ID_BLOCKING: CallerIdBlockingtData
callerIdBlockingData;
     case CALL_FORWARDING: CallForwardingData
callForwardingData;
   };
   struct ServiceParameter {
     ServiceType type;
     ServiceData data;
   };
};
```

Appendix A5: Parameter IDL

```
module McapParameter {
  // MCAP_CREATE parameter
  enum CreateType {
    CALL.
    ANNOUNCEMENT
  };
  struct AnnouncementData {
    long id;
  };
  union CreateData switch (CreateType) {
    case ANNOUNCEMENT: AnnouncementData announcementData;
  }; .
  struct CreateParameter {
     CreateType type;
     CreateData data;
  };
  // MCAP_EVENT parameter
   enum EventType {
     CREATED,
     ANSWERED,
     SUSPEND,
     RESUME,
     RELEASED
   };
   struct EventParameter {
     EventType type;
   // MCAP_DELETE parameter
   struct DeleteParameter {
      unsigned long cause;
```

```
};

//
// MCAP_TUNNEL parameter
//
// no parameter defined
};
```

Appendix A6: SGCP Tunn I IDL

```
module McapSgcpTunnel {
    enum SgcpMessageType {
        NULL
    };
    struct SgcpTunnelMessage {
        SgcpMessageType messageType;
    };
};
```

Appendix A7: ISUP Tunnel IDL

```
#include "mcaplsupMessage.idl"
module McapisupTunnel {
  enum isupMessageType {
                       BLA,
         ANM, BLO,
                             CCR.
    ACM.
                              CGUA,
                 CGBA, CGU,
          CGB.
    CFN,
                 CQM,
                        CQR,
                              CRA,
          CPG.
    COT.
                              FAC.
    CRM, CVR, CVT,
                       EXM.
                       IAM, INF,
                 GRS,
    FOT.
          GRA,
                            RES.
          LBA, PAM,
                      REL,
    INR,
                SUS, UBA,
                             UBL,
          RSC,
    RLC.
    USIS
  };
  union ParsedIsupMessage switch (IsupMessageType) {
    case ACM: McaplsupMessage::ACMMessage
                                             acmMessage;
    case ANM: McaplsupMessage::ANMMessage
                                             anmMessage;
    // BLO no parameters
    // BLA no parameters
    // CCR no parameters
    case CFN: McaplsupMessage::CFNMessage
                                             cfnMessage;
    case CGB: McaplsupMessage::CGBMessage
                                             cqbMessage;
    case CGBA: McaplsupMessage::CGBAMessage
                                               cgbaMessage;
    case CGU: McaplsupMessage::CGUMessage
                                              cquMessage;
    case CGUA: McaplsupMessage::CGUAMessage
                                               cguaMessage;
    case COT: McaplsupMessage::COTMessage
                                             cotMessage;
    case CPG: McaplsupMessage::CPGMessage
                                             cpgMessage;
    case CQM: McaplsupMessage::CQMMessage
                                              cqmMessage;
    case CQR: McaplsupMessage::CQRMessage
                                              cgrMessage;
     // CRA no parameters
     case CRM: McaplsupMessage::CRMMessage
                                              crmMessage;
     case CVR: McaplsupMessage::CVRMessage
                                             cvrMessage;
     // CVR no parameters
     case EXM: McaplsupMessage::EXMMessage
                                              exmMessage;
     case FOT: McaplsupMessage::FOTMessage
                                             fotMessage;
     // FAC no parameters
     case GRA: McaplsupMessage::GRAMessage
                                              graMessage;
                                              grsMessage;
     case GRS: McaplsupMessage::GRSMessage
     case IAM: McaplsupMessage::IAMMessage
                                            iamMessage;
     case INF: McaplsupMessage::INFMessage
                                            infMessage;
     case INR: McaplsupMessage::INRMessage
                                            inrMessage;
     // LBA no parameters
     // PAM no parameters
     case REL: McaplsupMessage::RELMessage
                                             relMessage;
     case RES: McaplsupMessage::RESMessage
                                              resMessage;
```

```
// RLC no parameters
   // RSC no parameters
   case SUS: McaplsupMessage::SUSMessage
                                              susMessage;
   // UBA no parameters
   // UBL no parameters
   // USIS no parameters
 };
 typedef sequence<octet> UnparsedIsupMessage;
 union lsupMessage switch (boolean) {
                                    parsedlsupMessage;
    case TRUE: ParsedIsupMessage
    case FALSE: UnparsedIsupMessage
                                      unparsedlsupMessage;
  };
  struct |supTunnelMessage {
    IsupMessageType messageType;
    IsupMessage message;
  };
};
```

Appendix A8: ISUP Messag IDL

```
module IsupMessage {
 //
 // Beginning of ISUP Parameter Definition Section
 //
 //
 typedef sequence<octet> bytes;
 //
 // Access Transport
 struct ACCESS_TRANSPORT {
  sequence<string> parmNames;
  sequence<br/>
sequence<br/>
bytes> parmValues;
  bytes accessTransport;
 };
 // Automatic Congestion Level
  enum AUTOMATIC_CONGESTION_LEVEL {
   SPARE,
   LEVEL1,
   LEVEL2,
   LEVEL3
  };
  // Backward Call Indicator
  enum CHARGE_INDICATOR {
   NO_INDICATION,
   NO_CHARGE,
   CHARGE,
   SPARE
  };
  enum CALLED_PARTY_STATUS_INDICATOR {
   NO_INDICATION,
   SUBSCRIBER_FREE,
```

```
CONNECT_WHEN_FREE,
EXCESSIVE_DELAY
enum CALLED_PARTY_CATEGORY_INDICATOR {
NO_INDICATION,
ORDINARY_SUBSCRIBER,
 PAY_PHONE,
 SPARE
};
enum END_TO_END_METHOD_INDICATOR {
 NO_END_TO_END_METHOD,
 PASS_ALONG_METHOD,
 SCCP METHOD,
 PASS_ALONG_AND_SCCP_METHOD
};
enum INTERWORKING_INDICATOR {
 NO_INTERWORKING,
 INTERWORKING
};
enum IAM_SEGMENTATION_INDICATOR {
 NO INDICATION,
 ADDITIONAL_INFO_ADDED
};
enum ISDN_USER_PART_INDICATOR {
 ISUP_UNUSED,
 ISUP_USED
};
enum HOLDING_INDICATOR {
 HOLDING_NOT_REQUIRED.
 HOLDING_REQUIRED
};
enum ISDN_ACCESS_INDICATOR {
 TERMINATING_ACCESS_NON_ISDN,
 TERMINATING_ACCESS_ISDN,
 ORIGINATING_ACCESS_NON_ISDN,
 ORIGINATING_ACCESS_ISDN
};
 enum ECHO_CONTROL_DEVICE_INDICATOR {
  INCOMING_HALF_ECHO_DEV_NOT_INCLUDED,
 INCOMING_HALF_ECHO_DEV_INCLUDED,
  OUTGOING_HALF_ECHO_DEV_NOT_INCLUDED,
  OUTGOING_HALF_ECHO_DEV_INCLUDED
```

```
};
enum SCCP_METHOD_INDICATOR {
 NO_INDICATION,
 CONNECTIONLESS,
 CONNECTION_ORIENTED,
 CONNECTIONLESS_AND_CONNECTION_ORIENTED_METHOD
};
struct BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATOR {
 CHARGE_INDICATOR chargeIndicator;
 CALLED_PARTY_STATUS_INDICATOR calledPartyStsInd;
 CALLED_PARTY_CATEGORY_INDICATOR calledPartyCatInd;
 END_TO_END_METHOD_INDICATOR endToEndMethodInd;
 INTERWORKING_INDICATOR interworkingInd;
 IAM_SEGMENTATION_INDICATOR iamSegInd;
 ISDN_USER_PART_INDICATOR isdnUserInd;
 HOLDING_INDICATOR holdingInd;
 ISDN_ACCESS_INDICATOR isdnAccessInd;
 ECHO_CONTROL_DEVICE_INDICATOR echoControlDevInd;
 SCCP_METHOD_INDICATOR sccpMethodInd;
};
/\!\!/
// Business Group
enum PARTY_SELECTOR {
 NO_INDICATION,
 CALLING_PARTY_NUMBER,
 CALLED_PARTY_NUMBER.
  CONNECTED_PARTY_NUMBER,
  REDIRECTING_NUMBER,
 ORIGINAL_CALLED_NUMBER.
  SPARE
 enum LINE_PRIVILEGE_INFO_IND {
  FIXED_LINE_PRIVILEGE,
  CUSTOMER_DEFINED_LINE_PRIVILEGE
 };
 enum BUSINESS_GROUP_ID_TYPE {
  MULTILOCATION_ID.
  INTERWORKING_ID
 };
 enum ATTENDANT_STATUS {
  NO_INDICATION,
  ATTENDANT_LINE
```

```
};
enum BUSINESS_GROUP_ID {
 NO_INDICATION,
 PUBLIC_NETWORK,
 NETWORK_DEPENDENT
};
enum SUBGROUP_ID {
 NO_SUBGROUP,
 SUBGROUP
enum TERMINATING_LINE_PRIVILEGES {
 NOTPRESENT,
 UNRESTRICTED,
 SEMIRESTRICTED,
 FULLY RESTRICTED,
 FULLY_RESTRICTED_INTRASWITCH,
 DENIED.
 SPARE
};
enum ORIGINATING_RESTRICTIONS {
 NOTPRESENT,
 UNRESTRICTED,
 SEMIRESTRICTED,
 FULLY_RESTRICTED,
 FULLY_RESTRICTED_INTRASWITCH,
 DENIED.
  SPARE
 };
 struct BUSINESS_GROUP {
  PARTY_SELECTOR partySelector;
  LINE_PRIVILEGE_INFO_IND linePriInfoInd;
  BUSINESS_GROUP_ID_TYPE businessGrpIDType;
  ATTENDANT_STATUS attendantSts;
  BUSINESS_GROUP_ID businessGrpID;
  bytes BUSINESS_GROUP_ID_network_dependant;
  SUBGROUP_ID subgroupID;
  bytes SUBGROUP_ID_subgroup;
  TERMINATING_LINE_PRIVILEGES terminatingLinePri;
  ORIGINATING_RESTRICTIONS origRestriction;
  octet customer_defined_line_pri_code;
 };
 // Call Reference
 //
```

```
struct CALL_REFERENCE {
bytes CALL_IDENTITY_NUMBER;
bytes POINT_CODE;
//
// Called Party Number
// Calling Party Number
enum NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE1 {
 SUBSCRIBER_NUMBER.
 NATIONAL,
 INTERNATIONAL_NUMBER,
 ABBREVIATED_NUMBER
};
enum NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE2 {
 SPARE.
 UNIQUE_SUBSCRIBER_NUMBER,
 RESERVED_FOR_NATIONAL_USE,
 UNIQUE_NATIONAL_SIG_NUMBER,
 UNIQUE_INTERNATIONAL_NUMBER,
 NONUNIQUE_SUBSCRIBER_NUMBER,
 NONUNIQUE_NATIONAL_NUMBER,
 NONUNIQUE_INTERNATIONAL_NUMBER,
 TEST_LINE_CODE.
 RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC
};
enum NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE3 {
  SPRARE,
  SUBSCRIBER_NUMBER,
  RESERVED_FOR_NATIONAL_USE,
 NATIONAL_SIGNIFICANT_NUMBER,
  INTERNATIONAL_NUMBER,
  OP_REQ_SUBSCRIBER_NUMBER,
  OP_REQ_NATIONAL_NUMBER,
  OP_REQ_INTERNATIONAL_NUMBER,
  OP_REQ_NO_NUMBER_PRESENT,
  NO_NUMBER_PRESENT_CUT_THROUGH_CALL_TO_CARRIER,
  CALL_FROM_LOCAL_EXCHANGE,
  TEST LINE_CODE,
  RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC
 };
 enum NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE4 {
  NATIONAL_SIGNIFICANT_NUMBER
 };
```

```
enum ODD_EVEN_BIT {
 EVEN,
 ODD
};
enum NUMBERING_PLAN {
 UNKNOWN,
 ISDN,
 SPARE,
 ITU_TS_DATA,
 ITU_TS_TELEX,
 PRIVATE
};
enum SCREENING {
 USER_PROVIDED_NOT_SCREENED,
 USER_PROVIDED_SCREENING_PASSED,
 USER_PROVIDED_SCREENING_FAILED,
 NETWORK_PROVIDED
};
enum PRESENTATION
 PRESENTATION_ALLOWED,
 PRESENTATION_RESTRICTED,
 SPARE
};
struct CALLED_PARTY_NUMBER {
  ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
  NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE3 addressNatureInd;
  NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
  string addressSignal;
 };
 struct CALLING_PARTY_NUMBER {
  NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE2 addressNatureInd;
  ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
  SCREENING screen;
  PRESENTATION presentation;
  NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
  string addressSignal;
 };
 // Calling Party Category
 enum CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY {
```

```
CALLING_PARTYS_CATEGORY_UNKNOWN,
FRENCH_LANGUAGE_OPERATOR,
ENGLISH_LANGUAGE_OPERATOR,
GERMAN_LANGUAGE_OPERATOR,
RUSSIAN_LANGUAGE_OPERATOR,
SPANISH_LANGUAGE_OPERATOR,
NATIONAL_NETWORKS_OPERATOR_SERVICE,
ORDINARY_CALLING_SUBSCRIBER,
CALLING_SUBSCRIBER_WITH_PRIORITY,
DATA_CALL,
TEST_CALL,
PAY_PHONE,
EMERGENCY_SERVICE_CALL_IN_PROGRESS,
HIGH_PRIORITY_CALL_INDICATION.
NSEP CALL,
NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE,
RESERVED
};
// Carrier Identification
//
enum CI_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN {
 UNKNOWN,
 THREE_DIGIT_CARRIER_IDENT_CODE,
 FOUR DIGIT_CARRIER_IDENT_CODE,
 SPARE
};
enum CI_TYPE_OF_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION {
 SPARE.
 NATIONAL_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION
};
struct CARRIER_IDENTIFICATION {
 CI_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN networkIdentPlan;
 CI_TYPE_OF_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION typeOfNetwork;
 string carrierID;
};
//
// Carrier Selection
/\!/
enum CARRIER_SELECTION {
 NO_INDICATION,
 SUBS_DESIGNATED_PRESELECTED_CARRIER,
 SUBS_DESIGNATED_INPUT_CARRIER,
 SUBS_DESIGNATED_UNDETREMINED_CARRIER,
```

```
DESIGNATED_BY_CALLER_CARRIER,
 SPARE.
 RESERVED
};
//
// Cause Indicator
enum CI_LOCATION {
 USER,
 LOCAL PRIVATE_NETWORK,
 LOCAL_LOCAL_NETWORK,
 TRANSIT_NETWORK,
 REMOTE_LOCAL_NETWORK,
 REMOTE_PRIVATE_NETWORK,
 INTERNATIONAL_NETWORK,
 UNKNOWN,
 SPARE
};
enum CI_CODING_STANDARD {
 ITU_TS_STANDARD,
 RESERVED_FOR_INTL,
 ANSI_STANDARD,
 RESERVED
};
struct CAUSE_INDICATORS {
 sequence<CI_LOCATION> location;
 sequence<CI_CODING_STANDARD> codingStandard;
 boolean diagnosticsFlag;
 bytes cause Value;
 bytes diagnostics;
};
// Charge Number
 enum CN_NATURE_OF_ADDR_IND {
  ANICallingSubNumber,
  ANICallingNotAvail,
  ANICallingNatNumber,
  ANICalledSubNumber,
  ANICalledNotAvail,
  ANICalledNatNumber
 struct CHARGE_NUMBER {
```

```
CN_NATURE_OF_ADDR_IND natureOfAddrInd;
 ODD EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
 NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
 string addressSignal;
};
//
// Circuit Assignment Map
enum CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_TYPE {
 DS1
};
enum CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_STATUS {
   CIRCUIT_USED,
   CIRCUIT_NOT_USED
};
typedef sequence<CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_STATUS>
CÍRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_STATUS_ARRAY;
 struct CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP {
  CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_TYPE type;
  CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP_STATUS_ARRAY status_array;
 };
 // Circuit Group Characterictics Indicator
 enum CGCI_CARRIERINDICATOR {
  Unknown,
  Analog,
  Digital,
  DigitalAndAnalog
 };
 enum CGCI_DOUBLESEIZINGCTRLIND {
  NoCktCtrl,
  OddCIC,
  EvenCIC,
  AliCktCtrl
 };
 enum CGCI_ALARMCARRIERIND {
  Unknown,
  SoftwareHandling,
  HardwareHandling
 };
```

```
enum CGCI_CONTINUITYCHKREQIND {
 Unknown,
 None,
 Statistical,
 PerCall
};
struct CKT_GRP_CHAR_INDICATORS {
 CGCI_CARRIERINDICATOR carrierIndicator;
 {\tt CGCI\_DOUBLESEIZINGCTRLIND\ doubleSeizingCtrlInd};
 CGCI_ALARMCARRIERIND alarmCarrierInd;
 {\tt CGCI\_CONTINUITYCHKREQIND\ continuityChkReqInd};
};
//
// Circuit Group Supervision Message Type Indicator
enum CGSMTI_BLOCKINGTYPEIND {
 WithoutRelease,
 WithImmediateRelease,
 RsvdForNationalUse
struct CKT_GRP_SUPERVISION_MSG_TYPE_IND {
  CGSMTI_BLOCKINGTYPEIND blockingTypeInd;
};
// Circuit Identification Name
 struct CKT_IDENT_NAME {
  string trunkNumber;
  string CLLI_A;
  string CLLI_Z;
 };
 // Circuit State Indicator
 /\!\!/
 enum CKT_STATE_IND {
  Transient.
  Unequiped,
  IncomingBusyActive,
  IncomingBusyLocallyBlocked,
  IncomingBusyRemotelyBlocked,
```

```
Incoming Busy Local And Remote Blocked,\\
OutgoingBusyActive,
OutgoingBusyLocallyBlocked,
OutgoingBusyRemotelyBlocked,
{\bf Outgoing Busy Local And Remote Blocked,}
 Idle.
 IdleLocallyBlocked,
 IdleRemotelyBlocked,
 IdleLocalAndRemoteBlocked
};
typedef sequence<CKT_STATE_IND> CKT_STATE_IND_ARRAY;
// Circuit Validation Response Indicator
enum CVRI_STATE {
 Successful,
 Failure
};
struct CKT_VALID_RESPONSE_IND {
 CVRI_STATE state;
};
// Common Language Location Indicator
struct CLLI_STRUCT {
 string town;
 string state;
 string building;
 string building_subdivision;
};
// Connection Request
struct CONNECTION_REQUEST{
  bytes localReference;
  bytes pointCode;
  octet protocolClass;
  octet credit;
};
 // Continuity Indicators
```

```
//
enum CONTINUITY_INDICATORS {
CONTINUITY_CHECK_FAILED,
 CONTINUITY_CHECK_SUCCESSFUL
};
//
// Event Information
enum EVENT_INDICATOR {
 SPARE.
 ALERTING.
 PROGRESS,
 IN_BAND_INFO,
 CALL_FORWARDED_ON_BUSY,
 CALL_FORWARDED_ON_NO_REPLY,
 CALL FORWARDED_UNCONDITIONAL,
 NOTIFICATION_FOR_SUPP_SRVC,
 SERVICE_INFO_INCLUDED,
 RESERVER
};
enum EVENT_PRESENTATION {
 NO_INDICATION,
 PRESENTATION_RESTRICTED
};
struct EVENT_INFORMATION {
 EVENT_INDICATOR eventIndicator;
 EVENT PRESENTATION eventPresentation;
};
// Forward Call Indicators
enum INCOMING_INTERNATIONAL_CALL_INDICATOR {
 NOT_AN_INCOMING_INTERNATIONAL_CALL,
 INCOMING_INTERNATIONAL_CALL
enum ISDN_USER_PART_PREFERENCE_INDICATOR {
  ISUP_PREFERED_ALL_THE_WAY,
  ISUP_NOT_REQUIRED_ALL_THE_WAY,
  ISUP_REQUIRED_ALL_THE_WAY
 };
 enum PORTED_NUMBER_TRANSLATION_INDICATOR {
```

```
NOT_TRANSLATED,
 TRANSLATED
 };
 struct FORWARD_CALL_INDICATORS {
  INCOMING_INTERNATIONAL_CALL_INDICATOR
incoming_International_Call_Indicator;
  END_TO_END_METHOD_INDICATOR
end_To_End_Method_Indicator;
  INTERWORKING_INDICATOR interworking_Indicator;
  IAM_SEGMENTATION_INDICATOR iam_Segmentation_Indicator;
  ISDN_USER_PART_INDICATOR isdn_User_Part_Indicator;
  ISDN_USER_PART_PREFERENCE_INDICATOR
isdn_User_Part_Preference_Indicator;
  ISDN_ACCESS_INDICATOR isdn_Access_Indicator;
  SCCP_METHOD_INDICATOR sccp_Method_Indicator;
  PORTED_NUMBER_TRANSLATION_INDICATOR
ported_Number_Translation_Indicator;
 };
 //
 // Generic Address
 enum TYPE_OF_ADDRESS {
  DialedNumber,
  DestinationNbr,
  NetworkScreening,
  NotNetworkScreening,
  CompletionNumber,
  PortedNumber,
  AlternatelyBilledNumber,
  AssociatedForwardNumber,
  TransferNumber6,
  TransferNumber5,
  TransferNumber4,
   TransferNumber3,
   TransferNumber2,
   TransferNumber1,
   CESID
 };
  enum NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_KIND {DIALED_DIGITS,
 SUPPLEMENTAL, COMPLETION, PORTED);
  union NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_UNION switch
 (NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_KIND) {
   case DIALED_DIGITS:
 NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE1 aDialedDigits;
```

```
case SUPPLEMENTAL:
NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE2 aSupplemental;
  case COMPLETION: NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE3
aCompletion;
                  NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE4
  case PORTED:
aPorted;
 };
 struct GENERIC_ADDRESS {
  TYPE_OF_ADDRESS typeOfAddr;
  NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_UNION natureOfAddr;
  ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
  NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
  PRESENTATION presentation;
  string addressSignal;
 };
 //
 // Generic Digits
 //
 enum TYPE_OF_DIGITS {
  ACCOUNT_CODE,
  AUTHORIZATION_CODE,
  PRIVATE_NETWORK_TRAVELLING_CLASS_MARK,
  CELL_SITE_SECTOR_IDENTIFIER,
  ORIGINATING_PARTY_SERVICE_PROVIDER,
  BILL_TO_NUMBER
 };
  enum ENCODING_SCHEME {
  BCD_EVEN,
   BCD_ODD,
   IA5,
   BINARY
  };
  struct GENERIC_DIGITS {
   TYPE_OF_DIGITS type_of_digits;
   ENCODING_SCHEME encoding_scheme;
   string digits;
  };
  // Generic Name
  enum AVAILABILITY {
   NAME_AVAILABLE,
   NAME NOT_AVAILABLE
```

```
};
enum TYPE_OF_NAME {
 CALLING_NAME,
 ORIGINAL_CALLED_NAME,
 REDIRECTING_NAME,
 CONNECTED_NAME
};
enum GENERIC_NAME_PRESENTATION {
 PRESENTATION_ALLOWED,
 PRESENTATION_RESTRICTED,
 BLOCKING_TOGGLE,
 NO_INDICATION
}:
struct GENERIC_NAME {
 GENERIC_NAME_PRESENTATION presentation;
 AVAILABILITY availability;
 TYPE_OF_NAME type_of_name;
 string name;
};
/\!/
// Information Indicators
/\!\!/
enum CALLING_PARTY_ADDRESS_RESPONSE_INDICATOR {
 NOT_INCLUDED,
 NOT_AVAILABLE,
 SPARE.
 INCLUDED_HOLD_NOT_PROVIDED
enum HOLD_PROVIDED_INDICATOR {
  NOT_PROVIDED,
  PROVIDED
 };
 enum CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY_RESPONSE_INDICATOR {
  NOT_INCLUDED,
  INCLUDED
 };
 enum CHARGE_INFORMATION_RESPONSE_INDICATOR {
  NOT_INCLUDED,
  INCLUDED
 };
 enum SOLICITED_INFORMATION_INDICATOR {
```

```
SOLICITED.
  UNSOLICITED
 enum
MULTILOCATION_BUSINESS_GROUP_INFO_RESPONSE_INDICATO
R{
  NOT_INCLUDED.
  INCLUDED
 };
 struct INFORMATION_INDICATORS {
  CALLING_PARTY_ADDRESS_RESPONSE_INDICATOR
   calling_party_address_response_indicator;
  HOLD_PROVIDED_INDICATOR
   hold provided_indicator;
  CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY_RESPONSE_INDICATOR
   calling_party_category_response_indicator;
  CHARGE_INFORMATION_RESPONSE_INDICATOR
   charge_information_response_indicator;
  SOLICITED_INFORMATION_INDICATOR
   solicited_information_indicator;
MULTILOCATION_BUSINESS_GROUP_INFO_RESPONSE_INDICATO
R
   multilocation_business_group_info_response_indicator;
 };
 // Information Request Indicator
 enum CALLING_PARTY_ADDRESS_REQUEST_INDICATOR {
  NOT_REQUESTED,
   REQUESTED
 };
  enum INFORMATION_REQUEST_HOLDING_INDICATOR {
   NOT_REQUESTED.
   REQUESTED
  };
  enum CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY_REQUEST_INDICATOR {
   NOT REQUESTED,
   REQUESTED
  };
  enum CHARGE_INFORMATION_REQUEST_INDICATOR {
   NOT_REQUESTED,
   REQUESTED
```

```
};
enum MALICIOUS_CALL_ID_REQUEST_INDICATOR {
 NOT_REQUESTED,
 REQUESTED
}:
enum MULTILOCATION_BUSINESS_GROUP_INFO_INDICATOR {
 NOT REQUESTED,
 REQUESTED
};
struct INFORMATION_REQUEST_INDICATOR {
 CALLING_PARTY_ADDRESS_REQUEST_INDICATOR
  calling_party_address_request_indicator;
 INFORMATION_REQUEST_HOLDING_INDICATOR
  holding_indicator;
 CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY_REQUEST_INDICATOR
  calling_party_category_request_indicator;
 CHARGE_INFORMATION_REQUEST_INDICATOR
  charge_information_request_indicator;
 MALICIOUS_CALL_ID_REQUEST_INDICATOR
  malicious_call_id_request_indicator;
 MULTILOCATION_BUSINESS_GROUP_INFO_INDICATOR
  multilocation_business_group_info_indicator;
};
// Jurisdiction Information
 struct JURISDICTION_INFORMATION {
 string addressSignal;
 };
 // Nature of Connection Indicator
 /\!/
 enum SATELLITE_INDICATOR {
  NO_SATELLITE_CIRCUIT.
  ONE_SATELLITE_CIRCUIT.
  TWO SATELLITE_CIRCUIT,
  THREE_OR_MORE_SATELLITE_CIRCUIT
 };
 enum CONTINUITY_CHECK_INDICATOR {
  CONTINUITY_CHECK_NOT_REQUIRED,
  CONTINUITY_CHECK_REQUIRED,
  CONTINUITY_CHECK_ON_PREVIOUS_CIRCUIT,
```

```
SPARE
};
struct NATURE_OF_CONNECTION_INDICATOR {
 SATELLITE_INDICATOR satellite_indicator;
 CONTINUITY_CHECK_INDICATOR continuity_check_indicator;
  ECHO_CONTROL_DEVICE_INDICATOR
echo_control_device_indicator;
};
 // Network Management Control
 enum TEMPORARY_ALTERNATIVE_ROUTING {
  TAR NO_INDICATION,
  TAR_CONTROLLED_CALL
 };
 struct NETWORK_MANAGEMENT_CONTROLS {
  TEMPORARY_ALTERNATIVE_ROUTING
temporaryAlternativeRouting;
 };
 typedef sequence<NETWORK_MANAGEMENT_CONTROLS>
NETWORK_MANAGEMENT_CONTROLS_ARRAY;
 //
 // Network Transport Parameter
 struct NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER {
  sequence<string> parmNames;
  sequence<bytes> parmValues;
  bytes networkTransport;
 };
 // Notification Indicator
 /\!/
 enum NOTIFICATION_IND {
  CALL_COMPLETION_DELAY,
  CALL_IS_A_WAITING_CALL,
  TRANSFER_IN_PROGRESS,
  ISOLATED_FROM_CONFERENCE_CALL,
   SPLIT_FROM_CONFERENCE_CALL,
  REATTACHED_TO_CONFERENCE_CALL,
   ADDED_TO_CONFERENCE_CALL,
   REMOTE_HOLD,
```

```
REMOTE_HOLD_RELEASED,
 CALL_IS_FORWARDED.
 SPARE.
 RESERVED
};
struct NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR {
 NOTIFICATION_IND notification_ind;
};
typedef sequence<NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR>
NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR_ARRAY;
// Operator Service Information
 enum INFORMATION_TYPE {
  UNKNOWN,
  ORIGINAL_ACCESS_PREFIX.
  BILL TO_INFO_ENTRY_TYPE_AND_HANDLE_TYPE,
  BILL_TO_TYPE;
  BILL_TO_SPECIFIC_INFO,
  SPECIAL_HANDLING.
  ACCESS_SIGNALING
 };
 enum INFOMATION_VALUE_001 {
  UNKNOWN,
  A 10R011,
  A_00R01,
  A_0
 };
 enum INFOMATION_VALUE_010 {
  UNKNOWN_UNKNOW_HANDLING,
  OPERATOR_STATION_HANDLING,
  OPERATOR_PERSON_HANDLING,
  TONE_INPUT_STATION_HANDLING,
  UNKNOWN_STATION_HANDLING,
  UNKNOWN_PERSON_HANDLING,
  OPERATOR_UNKNOWN_HANDLING,
  TONE_INPUT_UNKNOWN_HANDLING,
  TONE INPUT PERSON_HANDLING,
  SPOKEN_INPUT_UNKNOWN_HANDLING,
  SPOKEN_INPUT_STATION_HANDLING,
  SPOKEN_INPUT_PERSON_HANDLING
  enum INFOMATION_VALUE_011 {
```

```
UNKNOWN,
CARD14DIGIT,
CARD89C,
CARDOTHER,
COLLECT.
THIRDNUMBER,
SENTPAID
};
enum INFOMATION_VALUE_100 {
 UNKNOWN,
 NIDB_AUTHORIZE,
 NIDB_REPORT_VERIFY_AUTOMATED,
 NIDB_REPORT_VERIFY_OPERATOR,
 NO NIDB_QUERY,
 NO_NIDB_RESPONSE,
 NIDB_REPORT_UNAVAILABLE,
 NO_NIDB_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT,
 NO_NIDB_RESPONSE_REJECT,
 NO_NIDB_RESPONSE_ACG,
 NO_NIDB_RESPONSE_SCCP_FAIL
};
enum INFOMATION_VALUE_101 {
 UNKNOWN,
 CALL_COMPLETION,
 RATE_INFO,
 TROUBLE_REPORT,
 TIME_CHARGE,
 CREDIT_REPORT,
 GENERAL_ASSIST
};
enum INFOMATION_VALUE_111 {
 UNKNOWN.
 DIAL_PULSE,
 DIAL_TONE
};
enum INFORMATION_VALUE_KIND {kind_001, kind_010, kind_011,
kind_100, kind_101, kind_111};
union INFORMATION_VALUE_UNION switch
(INFORMATION_VALUE_KIND) {
 case kind_001: INFOMATION_VALUE_001 a001;
 case kind_010: INFOMATION_VALUE_010 a010;
 case kind_011: INFOMATION_VALUE_011 a011;
  case kind_100: INFOMATION_VALUE_100 a100;
  case kind_101: INFOMATION_VALUE_101 a101;
  case kind_111: INFOMATION_VALUE_111 a111;
```

```
};
struct OPERATOR_SERVICE_INFO {
 INFORMATION_TYPE informationType;
 INFORMATION_VALUE_UNION informationValue;
typedef sequence<OPERATOR_SERVICE_INFO>
OPERATOR_SERVICE_INFO_ARRAY:
// Optional Backward Call Indicator
 enum iN_BAND_INFORMATION_INDICATOR {
  NO_INDICATION.
  IN_BAND_INFO_OR_A_PATTERN_IS_AVAIL
 enum CALL_FORWARDING_MAY_OCCUR_INDICATOR {
  NO INDICATION,
  MAY_OCCUR
 };
 enum NATIONAL_USE {
  NATIONAL
 };
 enum NETWORK_EXCESSIVE_DELAY_INDICATOR {
  NO_INDICATION,
  NETWORK_EXCESSIVE_DELAY_ENCOUNTERED
 };
 enum USER_NETWORK_INTERACTION_OCCURS {
  NO INDICATION,
  CUT_THROUGH_IN_BOTH_DIR
 };
 struct OPTIONAL_BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATORS {
  IN_BAND_INFORMATION_INDICATOR
   in band information_indicator;
  CALL_FORWARDING_MAY_OCCUR_INDICATOR
   call_forwarding_may_occur_indicator;
   NATIONAL_USE
    national use:
   NETWORK_EXCESSIVE_DELAY_INDICATOR
    network_excessive_delay_indicator;
   USER_NETWORK_INTERACTION_OCCURS
    user_network_interaction_occurs;
  };
```

```
// Originating Call Number
struct ORIGINAL_CALLED_NUMBER {
 NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE2 addressNatureInd;
 ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
 PRESENTATION presentation;
 NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
 string addressSignal;
};
// Originating Line Information
typedef octet BINARY_EQUIVALENT_OF_THE_II_DIGITS;
struct ORIGINATING_LINE_INFORMATION
  BINARY_EQUIVALENT_OF_THE_II_DIGITS
binary_equivalent_of_the_two_digits;
 };
 // Outgoing Trunk Number
 //
 enum MULTI_LVL_PP {
  DEFENSE_SWITCH_NETWORK,
   SPARE
 };
 struct OUTGOING_TRUNK_GROUP_NUMBER {
   long outgoing_trunk_group_number;
 };
 // Precedence Level
 enum PRECEDENCE_LEVEL {
  FLASH_OVERRIDE,
  FLASH,
  IMMEDIATE,
   PRIORITY,
   ROUTINE,
   SPARE
 };
```

```
enum LOOK_AHEAD_FOR_BUSY {
LOOK_AHEAD_FOR_BUSY_ALLOWED,
LOOK_AHEAD_FOR_BUSY_NOT_ALLOWED,
PATH_RESERVED,
RESERVED
};
struct PRECEDENCE {
 PRECEDENCE_LEVEL precedence_level;
 LOOK_AHEAD_FOR_BUSY look_ahead_for_busy;
 long network_identity;
 long MLPP_service_domain;
};
//
// Range and Status
enum STATUS {
 NO BLOCKING,
 BLOCKING,
 BLOCKED,
 UNBLOCKED,
 NO BLOCKING_ACKNOWLEDGMENT,
 BLOCKING_ACKNOWLEDGMENT,
 NO_UNBLOCKING,
 UNBLOCKING,
 NO_UNBLOCKING_ACKNOWLEDGMENT,
 UNBLOCKING_ACKNOWLEDGMENT
};
typedef sequence<STATUS> STATUS_ARRAY;
typedef short RANGE;
struct RANGE_AND_STATUS {
 RANGE range;
  STATUS_ARRAY status_array;
};
 // Redirect Capability
 //
 enum REDIRECT_CAPABILITY_ENUM {
  REDIRECTION_POSSIBLE_BEFORE_ACM,
  REDIRECTION_POSSIBLE_BEFORE_ANM,
  REDIRECTION_POSSIBLE_ANYTIME
 };
```

```
struct REDIRECT_CAPABILITY {
 REDIRECT_CAPABILITY_ENUM redirectCapability;
};
typedef sequence<REDIRECT_CAPABILITY>
REDIRECT_CAPABILITY_ARRAY;
//
// Redirect Counter
 struct REDIRECT_COUNTER {
  octet redirectCounter;
 };
 /\!/
 // Redirecting Number
 struct REDIRECTING_NUMBER {
  NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE2 addressNatureInd;
  ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
  PRESENTATION presentation;
  NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
  string addressSignal;
 };
 // Redirection Information
 enum ORIGINAL_REDIRECTING_REASON {
  UNKNOWN_NOT_AVAILABLE,
  USER_BUSY,
  NO_REPLY,
  UNCONDITIONAL,
  SPARE.
  RESERVED
 };
 enum REDIRECTION_COUNTER {
  NO_REDIRECTION_HAS_OCCURED,
  REDIRECTED_1_TIME,
  REDIRECTED_2_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_3_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_4_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_5_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_6_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_7_TIMES,
   REDIRECTED_8_TIMES,
```

```
REDIRECTED_9_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_10_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_11_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_12_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_13_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_14_TIMES,
REDIRECTED_15_TIMES
};
enum REDIRECTING_REASON {
 UNKNOWN_NOT_AVAILABLE,
 USER_BUSY,
 NO_REPLY,
 UNCONDITIONAL,
 SPARE
};
struct REDIRECTION_INFORMATION {
 REDIRECTION_COUNTER redirection_Counter;
 ORIGINAL_REDIRECTING_REASON original_redirecting_reason;
 REDIRECTING_REASON redirecting_reason;
};
11 .
// Redirection Number
struct REDIRECTION_NUMBER {
 NATURE_OF_ADDRESS_INDICATOR_TYPE3 addressNatureInd;
  ODD_EVEN_BIT oddEvenBit;
  NUMBERING_PLAN numberingPlan;
  string addressSignal;
 };
 // Remote Operation
 enum PROTOCOL_PROFILE {
  SPARE.
  REMOTE_OPERATION_PROTOCOL
 };
 struct REMOTE_OPERATIONS {
  PROTOCOL_PROFILE protocol_profile;
  bytes components;
 };
 // Service Activation
```

```
II
enum SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ENUM {
 RESERVED_INTERNATIONAL,
 CALL_WAITING_ORIGINATING_INVOKED,
 DIAL_CALL_WAITING_INVOKED,
 COMPLETE_CALL_REQUEST_ISUP_USED_ALL_THE_WAY,
 COMPLETE_CALL_REQUEST_ISUP_NOT_USED_ALL_THE_WAY,
 SPARE.
 RESERVED_NETWORK_SPECIFIC
};
struct SERVICE_ACTIVATION {
 SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ENUM service_activation_enum;
};
typedef sequence<SERVICE_ACTIVATION>
SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY;
//
// Service Code
 struct SERVICE_CODE {
  long service_code;
 };
 // Special Processing Request
 enum SPECIAL_PROCESSING_REQUEST_ENUM {
  SPARE.
  SERVICE_PROCESSING_REQUIRED,
  RESERVED_FOR_INTERNATIONAL_USE,
  RESERVED_FOR_NATIONAL_USE,
  RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE
 };
 typedef octet RESERVED_FOR_INTERNATIONAL_USE;
 typedef octet RESERVED_FOR_NATIONAL_USE;
 typedef octet RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE;
  struct SPECIAL_PROCESSING_REQUEST {
   SPECIAL_PROCESSING_REQUEST_ENUM special_processing_rq;
   RESERVED_FOR_INTERNATIONAL_USE
 reserved_for_international_use;
   RESERVED_FOR_NATIONAL_USE reserved_for_national_use;
   RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE
 reserved_for_network_specific_use;
```

```
};
//
// Suspend Resume Indicator
//
enum SUSPEND_RESUME_INDICATOR {
 ISDN_SUBSCRIBER_INITIATED,
 NETWORK_INITIATED
};
//
// Transaction Request
II
struct TRANSACTION_REQUEST {
 bytes transactionID;
 bytes SCCP_Address;
 // Transit Network Selection
NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN_NATIONAL_ANSI_NETWORKS {
 enum
  UNKNOWN,
  THREE_DIGIT_CARRIER_IDENTIFICATION_WITH_CIRCUIT_CODE,
  FOUR_DIGIT_CARRIER_IDENTIFICATION_WITH_CIRCUIT_CODE,
  RESERVED,
  RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE_FLAG
 };
 enum
NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN_INTERNATIONAL_NETWORKS {
  UNKNOWN.
  PUBLIC_DATA_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_CODE,
  PUBLIC_LAND_MOBILE_NETWORK_ID_CODE
  };
  enum TYPE_OF_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION {
   ITU_STANDARDIZED_IDENTIFICATION,
   NATIONAL_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION
  };
  enum TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION_DIGIT {
   DIGITO.
   DIGIT1.
   DIGIT2.
   DIGIT3.
```

```
DIGIT4.
 DIGIT5,
 DIGIT6,
 DIGIT7,
 DIGIT8,
 DIGIT9,
 SPARE,
 CODE11.
 CODE12,
 END_OF_PULSE_SIGNAL
};
enum CIRCUIT_CODE {
 UNSPECIFIED,
 INTERNATIONAL_CALL_NO_OPERATOR_REQUESTED,
 INTERNATIONAL_CALL_OPERATOR_REQUESTED,
 SPARE.
 RESERVED_FOR_NETWORK_SPECIFIC_USE_FLAG
};
struct TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION {
 NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN_NATIONAL_ANSI_NETWORKS
network_identification_plan_ansi_networks;
NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION_PLAN_INTERNATIONAL_NETWORKS
network_identification_plan_international_networks;
  TYPE_OF_NETWORK_IDENTIFICATION
type_of_network_identification;
  TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION_DIGIT digit_one;
  TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION_DIGIT digit_two;
  TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION_DIGIT digit_three;
  TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION_DIGIT digit_four;
  CIRCUIT_CODE circuit_code;
  octet circuit_code_network_specific_use;
  octet ansi_network_specific_use;
 };
 // Transmission Medium
 /\!/
 enum TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED_VALUE {
  SPEECH,
  RESERVED_64KBPS_UNRESTRICTED,
  AUDIO31KHZ,
  RESERVED_64KBPS_PREFERRED
  };
  struct TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED {
```

```
TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED_VALUE
transmission_medium_used_value;
 };
 //
 // User Service Information
 // User Service Information Prime
 enum INFO_TRANSFER_CAPABILITY {
  Speech,
  UnrestrictedDigital,
  RestrictedDigital,
  Audio3100Hz,
  Audio7kHz
 };
 enum INFO_CODINGSTANDARD {
   ITUStandard,
   NationalStandard
  };
  enum INFO_TRANSFER_RATE {
   codeforPacketMode,
   kbps64,
   kbps384,
   kbps1472,
   kbps1536,
   kbps1920,
   Multirate
  };
  enum INFO_TRANSFER_MODE {
   circuit,
   packet
  enum USER_INFO_ESTABLISHMENT {
    Demand
   };
   enum USER_INFO_CONFIGURATION {
    PointtoPoint
   };
   enum USER_INFO_STRUCTURE {
    Default,
    Integrity8kHz,
    ServiceDataUnitIntegrity,
    Unstructured
```

```
};
enum USER_INFO_SYMMETRY {
 Bidirectional
};
enum USER_INFO_LAYER1PROTOCOL {
 NotPresent,
 ITUStandardRateAdaptionV110,
 G771ulawSpeech,
 G722andG725Audio,
 NONITUStandardRateAdaption,
 ITUStandardRateAdaptionV120,
 ITUStandardRateAdaptionX31HDLC
};
enum USER_INFO_LAYER2PROTOCOL {
 NotPresent,
 1144OrQ921,
 X25LinkLevel
};
enum USER_INFO_LAYER3PROTOCOL {
  NotPresent,
  ANSIT1607,
  X25Packet
 struct USER_SERVICE_INFORMATION {
  INFO_TRANSFER_CAPABILITY transferCapability;
  INFO_CODINGSTANDARD codingStandard;
  INFO_TRANSFER_RATE transferRate;
  INFO_TRANSFER_MODE transferMode;
  USER_INFO_ESTABLISHMENT establishment;
  USER_INFO_CONFIGURATION configuration;
  USER_INFO_STRUCTURE structure;
  INFO_TRANSFER_RATE destToOriginationTransferRate;
  USER_INFO_SYMMETRY symmetry;
  octet multirateRateMultiple;
  USER_INFO_LAYER1PROTOCOL userlayer1protocol;
  USER_INFO_LAYER2PROTOCOL userlayer2protocol;
  USER_INFO_LAYER3PROTOCOL userlayer3protocol;
 };
 struct USER_SERVICE_INFORMATION_PRIME {
   INFO_TRANSFER_CAPABILITY transferCapability;
   INFO_CODINGSTANDARD codingStandard;
   INFO_TRANSFER_RATE transferRate;
   INFO_TRANSFER_MODE transferMode;
   USER_INFO_ESTABLISHMENT establishment;
```

```
USER_INFO_CONFIGURATION configuration;
USER_INFO_STRUCTURE structure;
INFO_TRANSFER_RATE destToOriginationTransferRate;
USER_INFO_SYMMETRY symmetry;
 octet multirateRateMultiple;
 USER_INFO_LAYER1PROTOCOL userlayer1protocol;
 USER_INFO_LAYER2PROTOCOL userlayer2protocol;
 USER_INFO_LAYER3PROTOCOL userlayer3protocol;
};
//
// User to User Indicator
enum USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_TYPE {
 REQUEST,
 RESPONSE
};
enum USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_RESPONSE {
 NONE.
 SERVICE
};
enum NETWORK_DISCARD_INDICATOR {
 NO_INFORMATION,
 USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION_DISCARDED_BY_NETWORK
};
struct USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR {
 USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_TYPE user_to_user_indicator;
 USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_RESPONSE
user_to_user_indicator_service1;
 USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_RESPONSE
user_to_user_indicator_service2;
  USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR_RESPONSE
user_to_user_indicator_service3;
  NETWORK_DISCARD_INDICATOR network_discard_indicator;
 };
 // User to User Information
 /\!/
 enum PROTOCOL_DISCRIMINATOR {
  USER_SPECIFIC,
  OSI_HIGH_LAYER,
  X244.
  RESERVED1,
  ASCII,
```

```
X208X209,
V120.
T1607,
RESERVED2,
NATIONAL,
RESERVED3
struct USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION {
 PROTOCOL_DISCRIMINATOR protocolDiscriminator;
 octet protocolDiscriminatorReserved2;
 octet protocolDiscriminatorReserved3;
 octet protocolDiscriminatorNational;
 bytes user_to_user_info;
};
//
// Beginning of ISUP Message Definition Section
//
//
// Address Complete
struct ACMMessage {
 // Mandatory Fixed Part
 BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATOR backwardCallIndicators;
 // Optional Parameters
  ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
  BUSINESS_GROUP businessGroup;
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
  CAUSE_INDICATORS causeIndicators;
  CONNECTION_REQUEST connectionRequest;
  INFORMATION_INDICATORS informationIndicators;
  NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER networkTransportParameter;
  NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR_ARRAY notificationIndicatorArray;
  OPTIONAL_BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATORS
optionalBackwardCallIndicators;
  REDIRECTION_INFORMATION redirectionInformation;
  REMOTE_OPERATIONS remoteOperations;
  SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
  TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED TransmissionMediumUsed;
  USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR user_to_userIndicator;
  USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
 };
 //
 // Answer
```

```
//
struct ANMMessage {
 // Optional Parameters
 ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
 BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATOR backwardCallIndicators;
 BUSINESS_GROUP businessGroup;
 CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
 CONNECTION_REQUEST connectionRequest;
 INFORMATION_INDICATORS informationIndicators;
 NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER networkTransportParameter;
 NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR_ARRAY notificationIndicatorArray;
  OPTIONAL_BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATORS
optionalBackwardCallIndicators;
  REMOTE_OPERATIONS remoteOperations;
  SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
  TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED TransmissionMediumUsed;
  USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR user_to_userIndicators;
  USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
 };
 //
 // Blocking
 // struct BLOMessage {}
 //
 // Blocking Acknowledgement
 // struct BLAMessage {}
 //
 // Call Progress
 struct CPGMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  EVENT_INFORMATION eventInformation;
  // Optional Parameters
  ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
  BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATOR backwardCallIndicators;
   BUSINESS_GROUP businessGroup;
   CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
   CAUSE_INDICATORS causeIndicators;
   INFORMATION_INDICATORS informationIndicators;
   NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER networkTransportParameter;
   NOTIFICATION_INDICATOR_ARRAY notificationIndicatorArray;
```

```
OPTIONAL_BACKWARD_CALL_INDICATORS
optionalBackwardCallIndicators;
  REDIRECTION_NUMBER redirectionNumber;
  REMOTE_OPERATIONS remoteOperations;
  SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
  TRANSMISSION_MEDIUM_USED TransmissionMediumUsed;
  USER_TO_USER_INDICATOR user_to_userIndicator;
  USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
 };
 //
 // Circuit Group Blocking
 //
 struct CGBMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  CKT_GRP_SUPERVISION_MSG_TYPE_IND
circuitGroupSupervisionMessageTypeIndicator;
  // Mandatory Variable Part
   RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
 };
 // Circuit Group Blocking Acknowledgement
  struct CGBAMessage {
   // Mandatory Fixed Part
   CKT_GRP_SUPERVISION_MSG_TYPE_IND
 circuitGroupSupervisionMessageTypeIndicator;
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
  };
  // Circuit Group Reset
                             \lambda_{t_{1},t_{1}}
  struct GRSMessage {
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
   // Optional Parameters
   CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP circuitAssignmentMap;
  };
  /\!/
  // Circuit Group Reset Acknowledgement
   struct GRAMessage {
```

```
// Mandatory Variable Part
 RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
 // Optional Parameters
 CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP circuitAssignmentMap;
};
/\!/
// Circuit Group Unblocking
 struct CGUMessage {
 // Mandatory Fixed Part
  CKT_GRP_SUPERVISION_MSG_TYPE_IND
circuit Group Supervision Message Type Indicator;\\
  // Mandatory Variable Part
  RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
 };
 //
 // Circuit Group Unblocking Acknowledgement
 struct CGUAMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  CKT_GRP_SUPERVISION_MSG_TYPE_IND
circuitGroupSupervisionMessageTypeIndicator;
  // Mandatory Variable Part
  RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
 };
 //
 // Circuit Query
  struct CQMMessage {
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
   // Optional Parameters
   CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP circuitAssignmentMap;
  };
  // Circuit Query Response
  /\!/
  struct CQRMessage {
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   RANGE_AND_STATUS rangeAndStatus;
    CKT_STATE_IND_ARRAY circuitStateIndicatorArray;
  };
```

```
// Circuit Reservation
 struct CRMMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed part
  NATURE_OF_CONNECTION_INDICATOR
natureOfConnectionIndicators;
 };
 //
 // Circuit Reservation Acknowledgement
 // struct CRAMessage {}
 // Circuit Validation Response
 struct CVRMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  \textbf{CKT\_VALID\_RESPONSE\_IND\ circuitValidationResponseIndicator};
  CKT_GRP_CHAR_INDICATORS circuitGroupCharacteristicIndicators;
  // Optional Parameters
  CKT_IDENT_NAME circuitIdentificationName;
  CLLI_STRUCT CLLICode;
 };
 // Circuit Validation Test
 // struct CVTMessage {}
 //
  // Confusion
  struct CFNMessage {
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   CAUSE_INDICATORS causeIndicators;
  };
  // Continuity
  struct COTMessage {
```

```
// Mandatory Fixed Part
  CONTINUITY_INDICATORS continuityIndicators;
 };
 //
 // Continuity Check Request
 // struct CCRMessage {}
 //
 // Exit
 //
 struct EXMMessage {
  // Optional Parameters
  OUTGOING_TRUNK_GROUP_NUMBER
outgoingTrunkGroupNumber;
 };
 //
 // Facility
 struct FACMessage {
  // Optional Parameters
  REMOTE_OPERATIONS remoteOperations;
  SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
 // Forward Transfer
 struct FOTMessage {
  // Optional Parameters
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
 };
 //
 // Information
 struct INFMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  INFORMATION_INDICATORS informationIndicators;
  // Optional Parameters
  ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
  BUSINESS_GROUP businessGroup;
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
```

```
CALLING_PARTY_NUMBER callingPartyNumber;
 CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY callingPartyCategory;
 CHARGE_NUMBER chargeNumber;
 CONNECTION_REQUEST connectionRequest;
 ORIGINATING_LINE_INFORMATION originatingLineInformation;
 REDIRECTING_NUMBER redirectingNumber;
 REDIRECTION_INFORMATION redirectionInformation;
 USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
};
// Information Request
struct INRMessage {
 // Mandatory Fixed Part
 INFORMATION_REQUEST_INDICATOR
informationRequestIndicators;
  // Optional Parameters
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
  CONNECTION_REQUEST connectionRequest;
  NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER networkTransportParameter;
};
 // Initial Address
 struct IAMMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  NATURE_OF_CONNECTION_INDICATOR
natureOfConnectionIndicators;
  FORWARD_CALL_INDICATORS forwardCallIndicators;
  CALLING_PARTY_CATEGORY callingPartyCategory;
  // Mandatory Variable Part
  USER_SERVICE_INFORMATION userServiceInformation;
  CALLED_PARTY_NUMBER calledPartyNumber;
  // Optional Parameters
  ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
  BUSINESS_GROUP businessGroup;
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
  CALLING_PARTY_NUMBER callingPartyNumber;
  CARRIER_IDENTIFICATION carrierIdentification;
  CARRIER_SELECTION carrierSelection;
  CHARGE_NUMBER chargeNumber;
  CIRCUIT_ASSIGNMENT_MAP circuitAssignmentMap;
  CONNECTION_REQUEST connectionRequest;
   bytes egressService;
   GENERIC_ADDRESS genericAddress;
   GENERIC DIGITS generic Digits;
```

```
GENERIC_NAME genericName;
  octet hopCounter;
  INFORMATION_REQUEST_INDICATOR
informationRequestIndicators;
  JURISDICTION_INFORMATION jurisdictionInformation;
  NETWORK_MANAGEMENT_CONTROLS_ARRAY
networkManagementControlsArray;
  NETWORK_TRANSPORT_PARAMETER networkTransportParameter;
  OPERATOR_SERVICE_INFO_ARRAY operatorServiceInfoArray;
  ORIGINAL_CALLED_NUMBER originalCalledNumber;
  ORIGINATING_LINE_INFORMATION originatingLineInformation;
  PRECEDENCE precedence;
  REDIRECT_CAPABILITY_ARRAY redirectCapabilityArray;
  REDIRECT_COUNTER redirectCounter;
  REDIRECTING_NUMBER redirectingNumber;
  REDIRECTION_INFORMATION redirectionInformation;
  REMOTE_OPERATIONS remoteOperations;
  SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
  SERVICE_CODE serviceCode;
  SPECIAL_PROCESSING_REQUEST specialProcessingRequest;
  TRANSACTION_REQUEST transactionRequest;
  TRANSIT_NETWORK_SELECTION transitNetworkSelection;
   USER_SERVICE_INFORMATION_PRIME
userServiceInformationPrime;
   USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
 };
  // Loop Back Acknowledgement
  // struct LPAMessage {}
  // Pass Along
  // struct PAMMessage {}
  //
  // Release
  struct RELMessage {
   // Mandatory Variable Part
   CAUSE_INDICATORS causeIndicators;
   // Optional Parameters
    ACCESS_TRANSPORT accessTransport;
    AUTOMATIC_CONGESTION_LEVEL automaticCongestionLevel;
    CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
```

```
CHARGE_NUMBER chargeNumber;
 GENERIC_ADDRESS genericAddress;
 SERVICE_ACTIVATION_ARRAY serviceActivationArray;
 USER_TO_USER_INFORMATION user_to_userInformation;
};
// Release Complete
// struct RLCMessage {}
//
// Reset Circuit
// struct RSCMessage {}
//
//
// Resume
struct RESMessage {
 // Mandatory Fixed Part
  SUSPEND_RESUME_INDICATOR suspend_resumeIndicators;
 // Optional Parameters
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
 };
 //
 // Suspend
 //
 struct SUSMessage {
  // Mandatory Fixed Part
  SUSPEND_RESUME_INDICATOR suspend_resumeIndicators;
  // Optional Parameters
  CALL_REFERENCE callReference;
 };
 // Unblocking
 // struct UBLMessage {}
 // Unblocking Acknowledgement
  // struct UBAMessage {}
```

```
//
// Unequipped Circuit Identification Code
//
// struct UCICMessage {}
//
};
```

Appendix B

••	Call Model for SGCP				
#					
#=					
== #	Events:				
#					
#	Format: Event <eventname> <side-of-call></side-of-call></eventname>				
#					
#	SetTopBox Events				
#	and a self (Ingress) or answer ring (Egress)				
#	OffHook - start call (Ingress) or answer ring (Egress) DialComplete - digits collected for called number (Ingress)				
#	DialComplete - digits collected for called number (ingress) OnHook - hang up (ingress or Egress)				
#	Offitiook flating up (inightees)				
#	Ingress Events				
#					
#	Created - confirming Create				
#	Answered - showing answered call				
#	Released - confirming delete				
#	Suspended - Egress hung up Resumed - Egress picks back up during Suspend				
#					
#	Delete - tair down local connection TimerExpired- timer expired				
#	Busy - Egress indicates busy called number				
#	Announcement - an announcement must be identified				
#	InvalidEndpoint - Egress indicates invalid called number				
#	•				
#	Egress Events				
#					
#	Create - establish connection				
#	Released - confirming delete Delete - tair down local connecting				
#	and the state of t				
#	- 11. I				
#					
#	and a second and a second and a second as				
#	·				
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#					
#					
#					
#					
#	- I ad marahan				
#	موما من المالية				
#	Suspended - Active session suspended				
#	Releasing Ingress or Egress releasing local resources				
#					

# * (Any) - wild card o				ng for Egress to answer any state			
# # #	"wild card" matches on Transition State supported curState=* nextState=*						
# # #	where * in curState means match on any current state * in nextState means DONT change state						
#	Actions:						
#		Format: Actio	n <actionnar< td=""><td>me> <parms></parms></td></actionnar<>	me> <parms></parms>			
# #		CreateConnec	tion - Call V	oip Gateway to create new connection			
# .		ModifyConnec	tion - Call V	Join Gateway to Modify existing connection			
#		DeleteConnec NotifyRequest	tion - Call V - Call V	oip Gateway to Delete existing connection of Gateway to be notified of events			
# #		AccountingSta	rt - Call A	Accounting Gateway Interface with Start			
	cord	AccountingSto	n - Call A	Accounting Gateway Interface with Stop			
# Re	cord	AccountingSto	p - Odii r	1000uning Galeria, menace man exp			
#			0000	Create manage to Egross CallAgent			
#		McapCreate McapEvent	- Şend - Send Partı	Create message to Egress CallAgent Event Message to Ingress or Egress CA ner			
#		McapDelete	- Send Parti	Event Message to Ingress or Egress CA ner			
#		StartTimer	- Reg	est CA EndPointManager to Start timer			
#		SequenceErro	·	lle event-out-of-sequence condition			
#							
#	Qualifiers	: :					
#		These qualifie	rs are valid f	or all Actions. They indicate if the			
#	transition should continue to the next Action or stop if an error						
#		is encountere	u.				
#				stop on error			
#	Theo	Conting Conting are	ueOnError	keep processing pEvent Action to identify the event type.			
# #	ines	e qualifiers are	used by Mca	province in the interest of the second special			
#		Create		EventType=Create			
#		Answe Releas		EventType=Answer EventType=Release			
#		Suspe		EventType=Suspend			
#		Resun		EventType=Resume			
# #	II bi O ala Anlian in identiti the C'recte N/DO						
#	11163	o qualilloro aro	2002 27 11100				
#		Annou	nce	CreateType=Announce			

These qualifiers are valid for those Events which can have two flavors. # The other events imply thier Ingress/Egress identity. # Calling Side # ingress Egress Called Side # # These qualifiers identify the TimerType being Started by StartTimer Action. # #millsec indicates the length of timer in milliseconds. # # Dial <#millsec> Wait for DialComplete message # Create <#millsec> Wait for Created message from Egress # Release <#millsec> Wait to Delete a Connection # # This qualifier is used to identify the Busy condition on the mcapDelete event. # # Busy - Line unavailable, in use, busy # # These qualifiers identify the action to take when handing an event # sequence error condition. # # Ignore - Ignore out-of-sequence # Report - only report out-of-sequence # Reset - Reset line as Idle and release local resources # # These qualifiers specify the Voip Gateway attributes being passed # on CreateConnection, ModifyConnection, DeleteConnection, and **NotifyRequest** # - Put connection in Receive-Only Mode ReceiveMode # SendReceiveMode - Put connection in full-Duplex Mode # - Put connection in Send-Only Mode SendMode # InactiveMode- Set connection as inactive # LoopBackMode - ??? # OpCompleteNotify - notify CA of Operation Complete # - notify CA of Off Hook OffHookNotify # - notify CA of On Hook OnHookNotify # FlashHookNotify - notify CA of Flash Hook # - notify CA of Wink WinkNotify # - notify CA of DTMF **DTMFNotify** # ContinuityToneNotify # ContinuityDetectedNotify # ModemToneNotify - notify CA of Modem Tone # - notify CA of Fax Tone FaxToneNotify # DigitsNotify - notify CA of Digits collected # # RingingSignal - play ringing tone # - play ring-back tone RingBackSignal

DialToneSignal - play dial tone # BusyToneSignal - play Busy tone # CongestionToneSignal - play congestion tone # AnnouncementSignal - play Announcement # ContinuitySignal - play continuity tone # CallWaitingSignal - play call waiting tone # OffHookWarningSignal - play off hook warning tone
#
OffHook for CALLING Set-Top-Box
Event OffHook Ingress
Transition Idle Dialing Action NotifyRequest DigitsNotify DialToneSignal OnHookNotify Action StartTimer Dial 45
Transition Active Active
OffHook for CALLED Set-Top-Box
Event OffHook Egress
Transition Ringing Active Action McapEvent Answered Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify
Transition Active Active
Transition Suspended Active Action McapEvent Resumed
DialCompleted - Ingress Only
Event DialComplete
Transition Dialing Initiated Action CreateConnection OnHookNotify ReceiveMode Action McapCreate Action StartTimer Create 45
Transition Idle Initiated

```
CreateConnection OnHookNotify ReceiveMode
 Action
         McapCreate
  Action
         StartTimer
                       Create 45
  Action
# Create - Egress Only
Event Create
                      Ringing
 Transition Idle
  Action CreateConnection OffHookNotify RingingSignal SendReceiveMode
                         Created
  Action McapEvent
# Busy - Ingress only
Event Busy
             Ingress
 Transition Active
                       Idle
          DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
                                                          BusyToneSignal
  Action
# Transition Initiated
                        idle
 Transition Initiated
         DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
                                                          BusyToneSignal
  Action
                         Idle
 Transition Delivered
  Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
                                                          BusyToneSignal
# Busy - Egress Only
 Event Busy Egress
  Transition *
   Action McapDelete
                          Busy
 # Announcement - Ingress only
 Event Announcement Ingress
```

Transition * *
Action McapCreate Announce

Announcement - Egress only
Event Announcement Egress Transition *
Action CreateConnection OpCompleteNotify AnnouncementSignal SendMod
¥
InvalidEndpoint - Ingress
Event InvalidEndpoint Ingress
Transition Active Idle Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify BusyToneSignal
Transition Initiated Idle Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify BusyToneSignal
Transition Delivered Idle Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify BusyToneSignal
#
InvalidEndpoint - Egress
Event InvalidEndpoint Egress
Transition * * Action McapDelete InvalidEndpoint
VIANALL INAMPRESIDE CONTRACTOR I

#
Created - Ingress Only
#
Event Created
Transition Dialing Delivered
Transition Initiated Delivered # Action ModifyConnection OnHookNotify RingBackSignal ReceiveMode Action ModifyConnection OnHookNotify RingBackSignal SendReceiveMode
#
Answered - Ingress Only
Event Answered
Transition Idle Active
Transition Initiated Active # Action ModifyConnection OnHookNotify SendReceiveMode Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify Action AccountingStart
Transition Delivered Active # Action ModifyConnection OnHookNotify SendReceiveMode Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify Action AccountingStart
#
OnHook for CALLING Set-Top-Box
Event OnHook Ingress
Transition Releasing Idle Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
Transition Active Releasing Action McapDelete Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify Action StartTimer Release 45
Transition Dialing Idle Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify

Transition Initiated Releasing

Action McapDelete

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action StartTimer Release 45

Transition Delivered Releasing

Action McapDelete

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action StartTimer Release 45

Transition * Idle

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

#------# OnHook for CALLED Set-Top-Box #-----

Event OnHook Egress

Transition Releasing Idle

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Transition Active Suspended

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action StartTimer Release 15
Action McapEvent Suspended

Transition * Idle

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Event Delete Ingress

Transition Active Idle

Action McapEvent Released

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action AccountingStop

Transition Idle Idle

Action McapEvent Released

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Transition Dialing Dialing
Action McapEvent Released

Transition Releasing Idle

Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action AccountingStop

Transition Initiated Idle

Action McapEvent Released

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action AccountingStop

Transition Delivered Idle

Action McapEvent Released

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Action AccountingStop

#------# Delete for CALLED Set-Top-Box #------

Event Delete Egress

Transition Active Idle

Action McapEvent Released

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Transition Suspended Idle
Action McapEvent Released

Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify

Transition Idle Idle

Action McapEvent Released

```
NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
 Action
                        Idie
Transition Ringing
          McapEvent
                         Released
 Action
          DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
 Action
                         Idle
Transition Releasing
         NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
  Action
# Released for CALLING Set-Top-Box
Event Released Ingress
 Transition Releasing
           AccountingStop
  Action
           NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
  Action
 Transition *
           AccountingStop
  Action
#
# Released for CALLED Set-Top-Box
Event Released Egress
                          idle
 Transition Releasing
  Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
 Transition Suspended
                           Idle
           NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify
   Action
 Transition *
 # Expired Timer waiting for digits to be dialed
 Event TimerExpired Dial
                         Idle
  Transition Dialing
            NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify DialToneSignal
   Action
```

# #						
# Expired Timer waiting for Create ACK						
#						
Event TimerExpired Create						
Transition Initiated Idle						
Action McapDelete Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify						
#						
#						
# Expired Timer waiting for hang-up delay interval						
#						
Event TimerExpired Release						
Transition Suspended Releasing						
Action McapDelete Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotify OffHookNotify						
Action DeleteConnection OnHookNotity OffnookNotity						
Transition Releasing Idle						
Action NotifyRequest OnHookNotify OffHookNotify						

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A communications system, comprising:

a packet-based network;

a first subscriber unit;

a first media control device connecting the first subscriber unit to the packet-based network;

a second subscriber unit;

a second media control device connecting the second subscriber unit to the packet-based network; and

a call agent comprising;

means for managing communications between the first and second subscriber units over the network, and

means for sending and/or receiving SS7 signaling information.

- 2. The system of claim 1, wherein the first subscriber unit is coupled to the packet-based network through a public switched telephone network.
- 3. The system of claim 1, wherein the packet-based network is an Internet protocol network.
- 4. The system of claim 1, wherein the packet-based network is an asynchronous transfer mode network.
 - 5. The system of claim 1, wherein the call agent further comprises: means for transmitting information to a media control device.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the information transmitted to the media control device is in the simple gateway control protocol.

- 7. The system of claim 5, wherein the media control device is an Internet protocol gateway.
 - 8. A communications system, comprising:

a first subscriber unit coupled to a network through a first media control device;

a second subscriber unit coupled to the network through a second media control device; and

a call agent, comprising:

a first call agent cluster coupled to the first subscriber unit through a media control device, comprising:

means for translating information received from the first media control device in a first protocol into a common protocol,

means for communicating with a second call agent cluster using the common protocol,

means for translating the information in the common protocol into the first protocol, and

means for controlling the first media control device for managing a media session between the first subscriber unit and the second subscriber unit over the network.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein the first media control device is a residential gateway.

10. The system of claim 8, further comprising:

a third media control device, wherein the third media control device is a trunking gateway; and

wherein the first call agent comprises means for controlling the third media control device; and

wherein the first media control device is an SS7 gateway;

- 11. The system of claim 8, wherein the first media control device is an H.323 gateway.
 - 12. The system of claim 8, wherein the call agent further comprises: a service broker, comprising:

means for receiving information from the first call agent cluster;

means for determining the second call agent cluster from a plurality of call agent clusters;

means for sending information to the second call agent cluster regarding setting up communications with the first call agent cluster; and

wherein the first call agent cluster further comprises means for transmitting information to the service broker.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the call agent further comprises: a network resource database, comprising:

means for storing data;

means for receiving requests from the service broker; and means for transmitting information to the service broker

- 14. The system of claim 8, wherein the network is an IP network.
- 15. The system of claim 8, wherein the network is an ATM network.
- 16. The system of claim 8, wherein the first call agent cluster and second call agent cluster communicate over a CORBA software bus.
 - 17. The system of claim 8, further comprising:an accounting gateway, comprising:means for sending information to a billing system.
 - 18. The system of claim 8, further comprising:an announcement server, comprising:means for playing pre-recorded messages.
- 19. The system of claim 8, wherein the common protocol is the multi call agent protocol.
- 20. The system of claim 8, wherein the first call agent cluster, comprises:

an endpoint manager; and

a state machine;

wherein the endpoint manager comprises:

means for storing information on a media session, and means for transmitting information to the state machine, and wherein the state machine comprises:

means for receiving information from the endpoint manager, and means for using the information to take an action.

21. The system of claim 20, wherein the first call agent cluster further comprises:

a message queue, comprising:

means for receiving information from a subscriber unit,

means for storing the information, and

means for transmitting information to the endpoint manager.

22. The system of claim 8, wherein the first call agent cluster further comprises:

a gateway object, comprising:

means for communicating with the state machine, and means for managing the first gateway.

23. The system of claim 8, wherein the first call agent cluster further comprises:

a message handler, comprising:

means for determining an endpoint manager from a plurality of endpoint managers,

means for receiving information, and
means for transmitting the information to the determined endpoint
manager.

- 24. The system of claim 8, further comprising:a switch linking the first subscriber unit to the first media control device.
- 25. The system of claim 8, wherein the call agent further comprises: means for embedding in the common protocol the information in the first protocol.
- 26. A method of managing communications between a first subscriber unit and a second subscriber unit over a network, comprising the steps of:

the call agent sending and/or receiving SS7 signaling information regarding management of communications over a packet-based network;

the call agent managing communications between the first and second subscriber units over the network; and

the first and second subscriber units communicating over the network.

27. The method of 26, wherein the first subscriber unit is connected to the call agent through a public switched telephone network.

28. The method of 26, wherein the packet-based network is an internet protocol network.

- 29. The method of 26, wherein the packet-based network is an asynchronous transfer mode network.
- 30. The method of 26, further comprising the step of the call agent transmitting information to a media control device.
- 31. The method of 30, wherein the information transmitted to the media control device is in the simple gateway control protocol.
- 32. The method of 30, wherein the media control device is an internet protocol gateway.
- 33. A method of managing communications between a first subscriber unit and a second subscriber unit, comprising the steps of:

a first media control device coupled to the first subscriber unit transmitting information in a first protocol to a first call agent cluster regarding establishing a media session with the second subscriber unit over a packet-based network;

the first call agent cluster translating the information in the first protocol to a common protocol;

setting up a connection between the first call agent cluster and a second call agent cluster;

the first call agent cluster and the second call agent cluster exchanging information using the common protocol;

the first call agent cluster translating information in the common protocol to the first protocol;

the first call agent cluster transmitting the information in the first protocol to the first media control device coupled to the first subscriber unit;

the second call agent cluster translating information in the common protocol to a second protocol;

the second call agent cluster transmitting the information in the second protocol to a second media control device coupled to the second subscriber unit; and

the first subscriber unit and the second subscriber unit exchanging information over the network.

- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the first media control device is a residential gateway.
- 35. The method of claim 33, wherein the first media control device is an H.323 gateway.
- 36. The method of claim 33, further comprising the step of the first call agent cluster transmitting information to a third media control device wherein the third media control device is a trunking gateway; and wherein the first media control device is an SS7 gateway.

37. The method of claim 33, wherein the step of setting up a connection between the first call agent cluster and the second call agent cluster comprises the sub-steps of:

the first call agent cluster transmitting information to a service broker;

the service broker determining the second call agent cluster from a

plurality of call agent clusters;

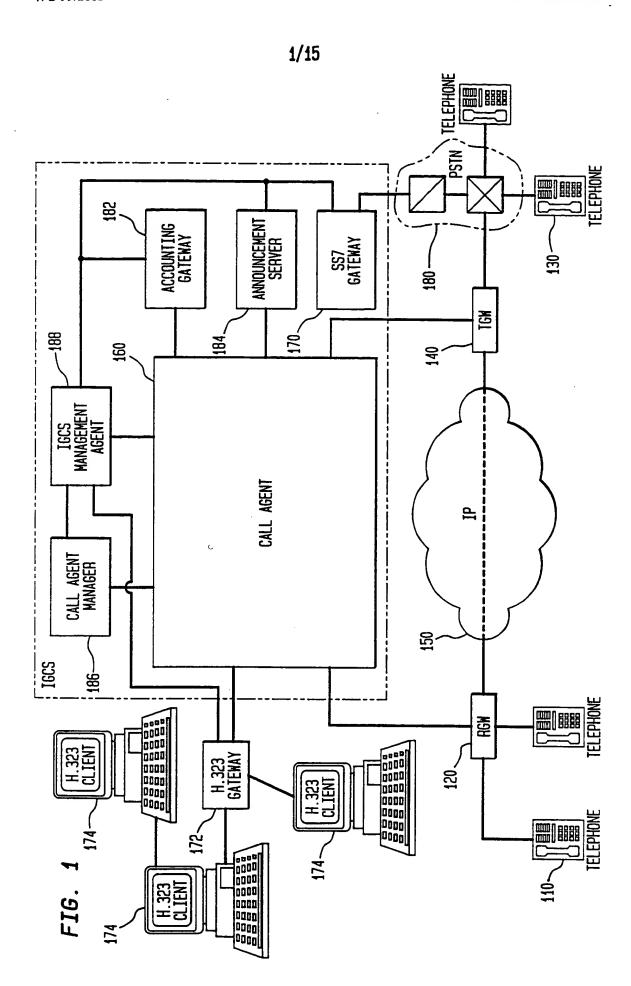
the service broker transmitting information to the second call agent cluster.

38. The method of claim 37, further comprising the sub-steps of: the service broker transmitting a request to a network resource database; and

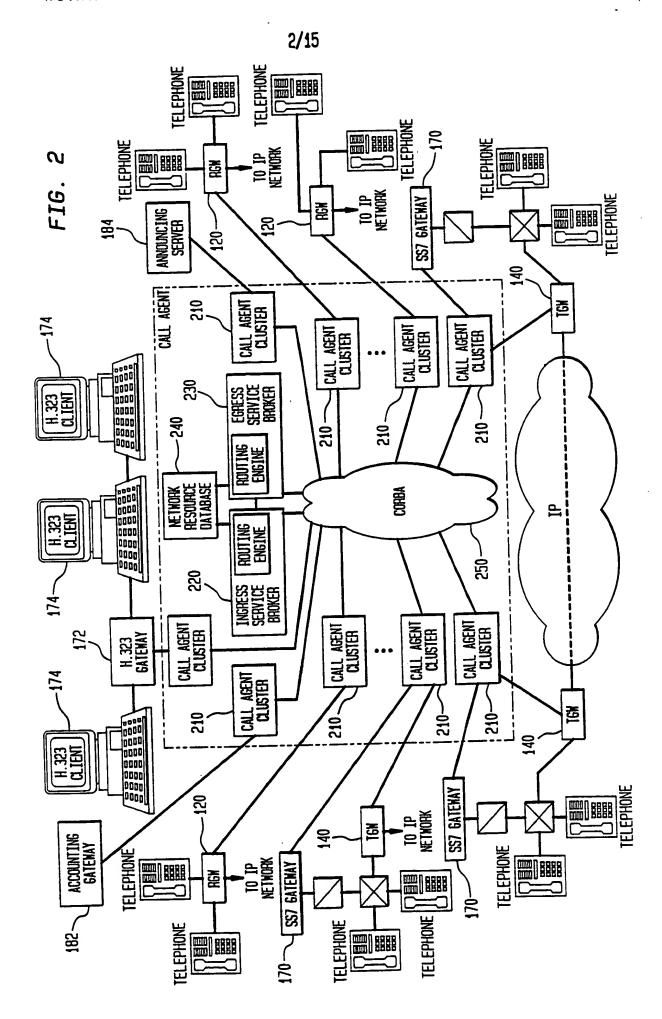
the network resource database transmitting information to the service broker.

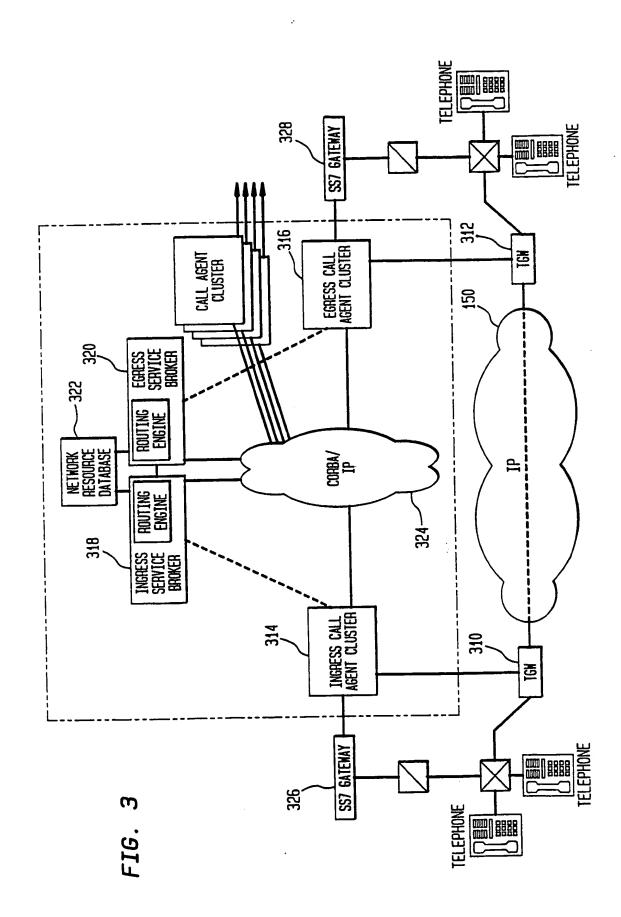
- 39. The method of claim 33, wherein the network is an IP network.
- 40. The method of claim 33, wherein the network is an ATM network.
- 41. The method of claim 33, wherein the call agent clusters communicate over a CORBA bus.
- 42. The method of claim 33, wherein the call agent clusters communicate using the multi call agent protocol.

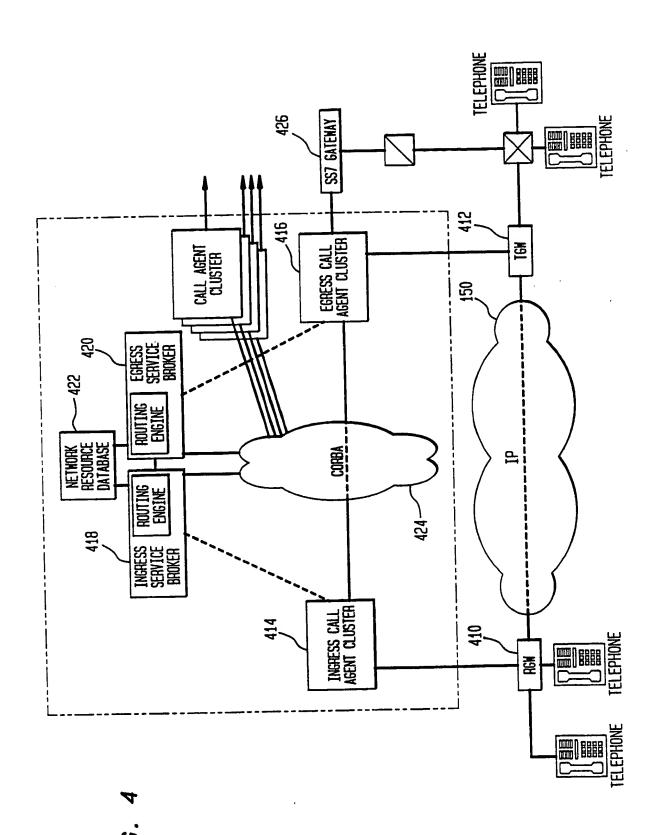
43. The method of claim 33, wherein the information in the first protocol is embedded in the information in the common protocol.



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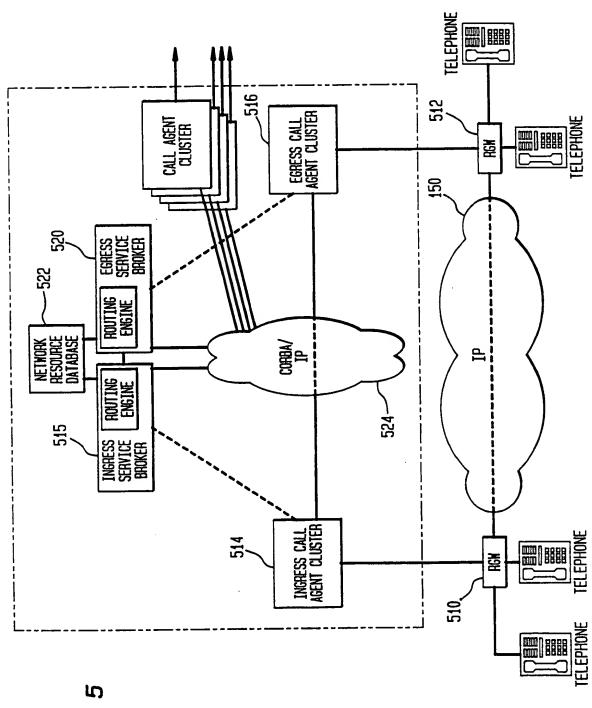
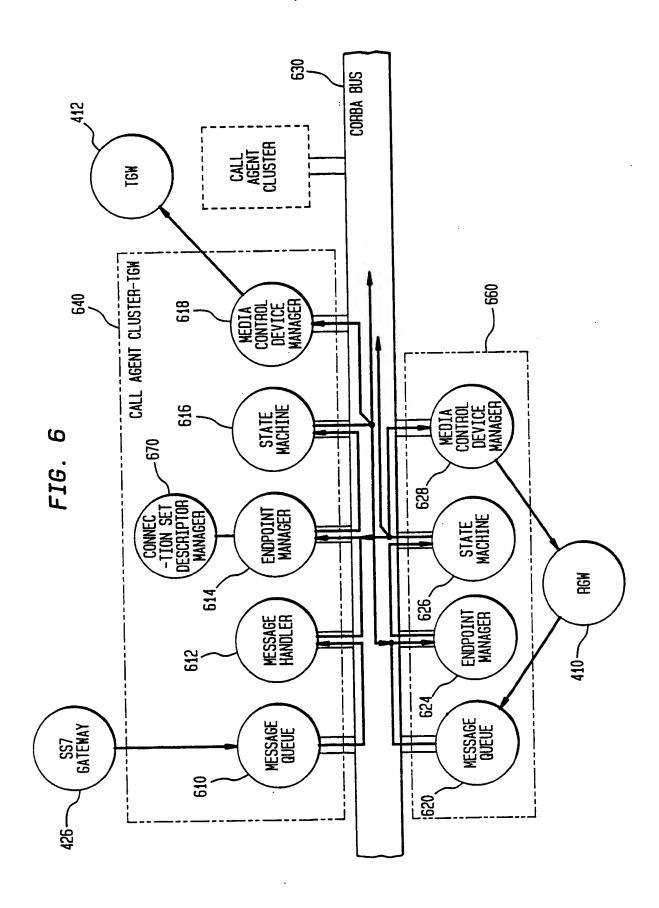


FIG.



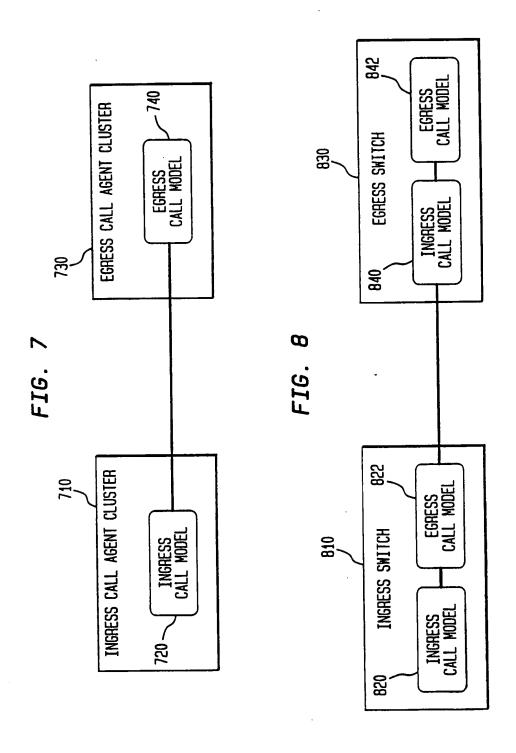
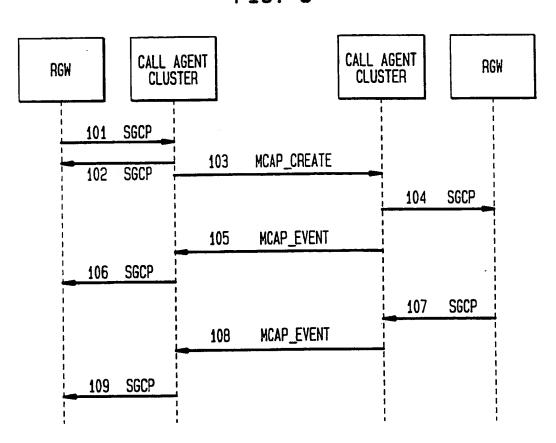


FIG. 9



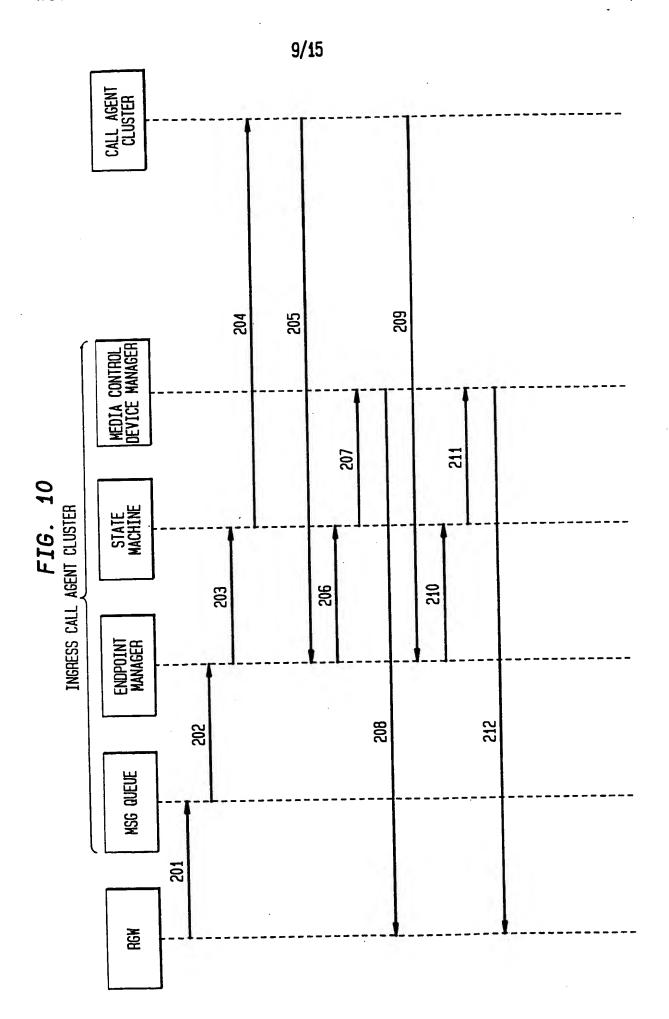


FIG. 11

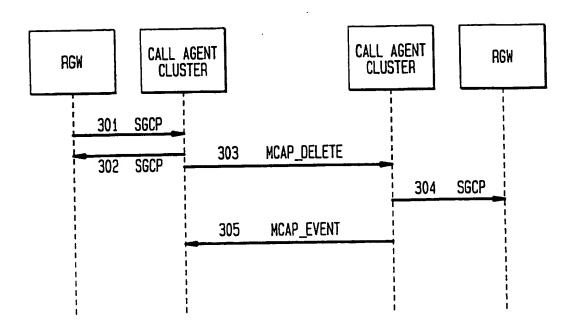


FIG. 12

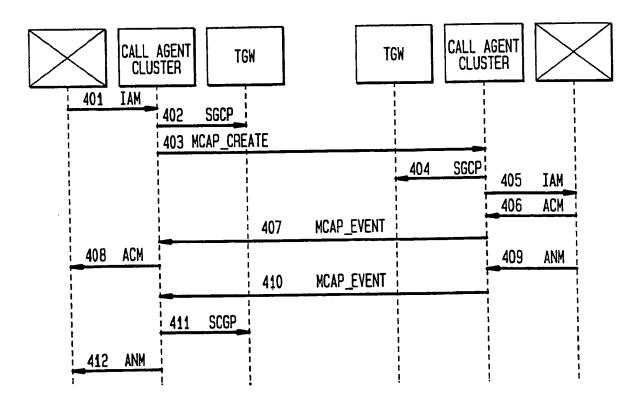
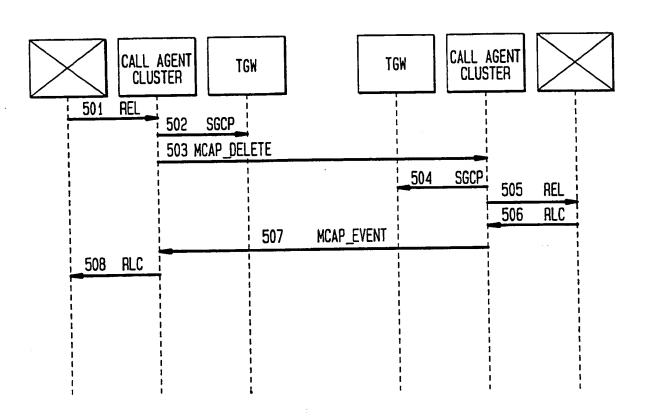
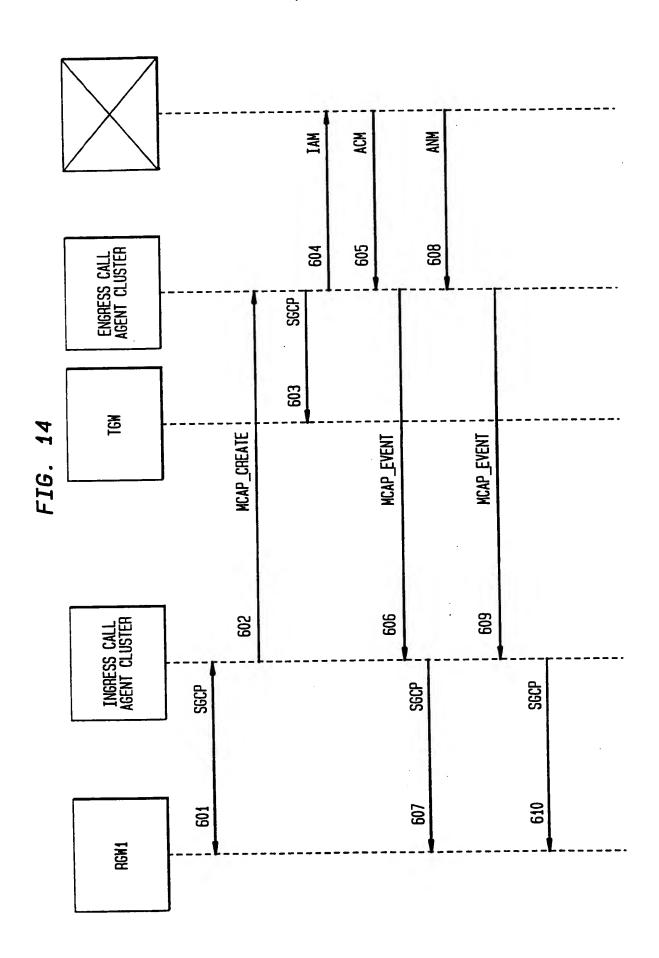


FIG. 13





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FIG. 15

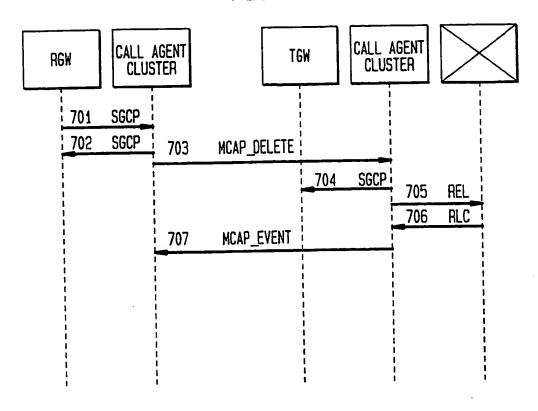


FIG. 16

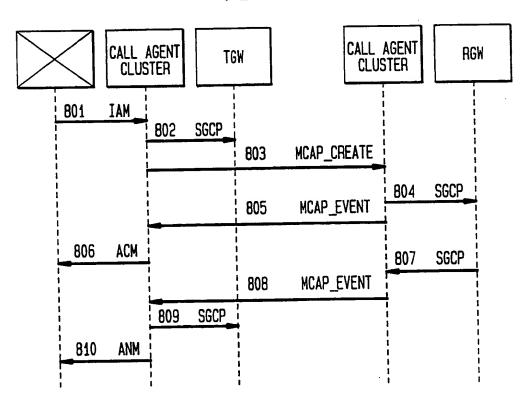
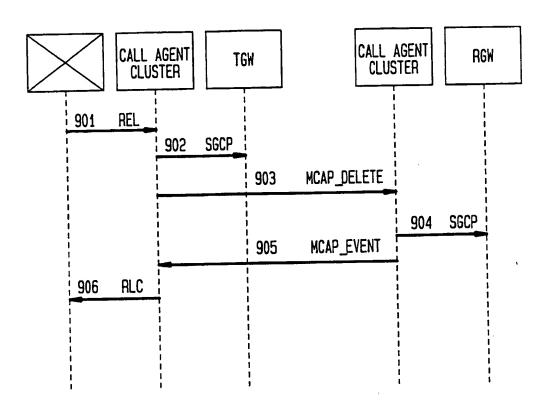
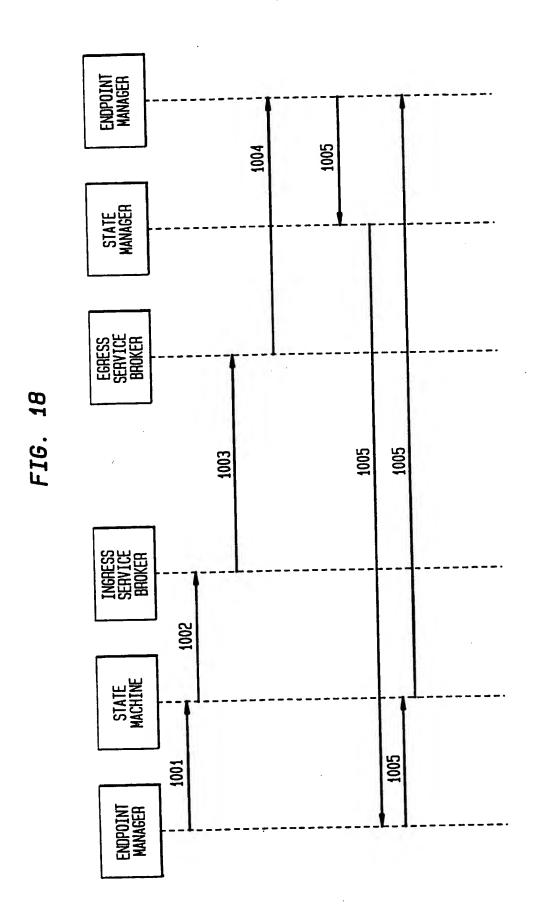


FIG. 17





INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US98/25760

THE STATE OF SUPERCY MATTER				
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
(-)	G06F 13/00 709/223, 227			
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both no	ational classification and IPC		
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U.S. :				
Documentati	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the	extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched	
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Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (nan	ne of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)	
APS search terr	ms: manage communication, call agent, packet networ	k, media control, SS7 gateway, VOIP,	SGCP, ATM, convert	
protocol				
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where app	ropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
v	US 4,656,624A (COLLINS et al.) 07	April 1987 col 3-5 14-15	1, 2, 8, 26, 27,	
Y		April 1907, coi. 3-3, 14 13,	33	
	and abstract			
	US 4,949,373A (BAKER, JR. et al.) 1	4 August 1990 col 1-2 8	1, 2, 8, 16-18,	
Y		4 August 1990, col. 1-2, 0,	20, 21, 26, 27,	
ļ	18 and abstract		33, 41	
			33, 41	
		1004 soo antira document	1.9 11-14 10-33	
Y	US 5,329,619A (PAGE et al.) 12 July	1994, see entire document	35-39, 42-43	
	especially col. 3, 53-54 and abstract		33-39, 42-43	
		110061 22 56 19	1 5 0 10 14 15	
Y	US 5,550,906A (CHAU et al.) 27 Aug	gust 1996, col. 2-3, 5-6, 18-	1-3, 6-10, 14, 13,	
	19, and abstract		19-21, 24-30, 33, 34, 37-40	
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X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.				
Special categories of cited documents:				
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c	ocument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is ited to establish the publication date of another citation or other	"Y" document of particular relevance; the	he claimed invention cannot be	
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	e actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international se	earch report	
23 MARCH 1999		09 APR 1999		
Name and	mailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer	a Hul	
Commiss	ioner of Patents and Trademarks	LASON D CAPPONE TUM	12 M. Matthews	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Authorized officer JASON D. CARDONE				

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/25760

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5,581,596A (HOGAN) 03 December 1996, col. 3-4, 7-8, and fig. 1	1-3, 8, 20, 21, 26, 27, 33
Y, P	US 5,706,286A (REIMAN et al.) 06 January 1998, col. 2-3, 4-6, 39-40, and fig. 1	1-3, 5-11, 14, 15, 17-28, 30-39, 40, 42, 43
Y, P	US 5,764,750A (CHAU et al.) 09 June 1998, col. 1-4, 17-18, 26-27, and abstract	1-3, 8, 11-13, 16, 26, 27, 33, 35, 41
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